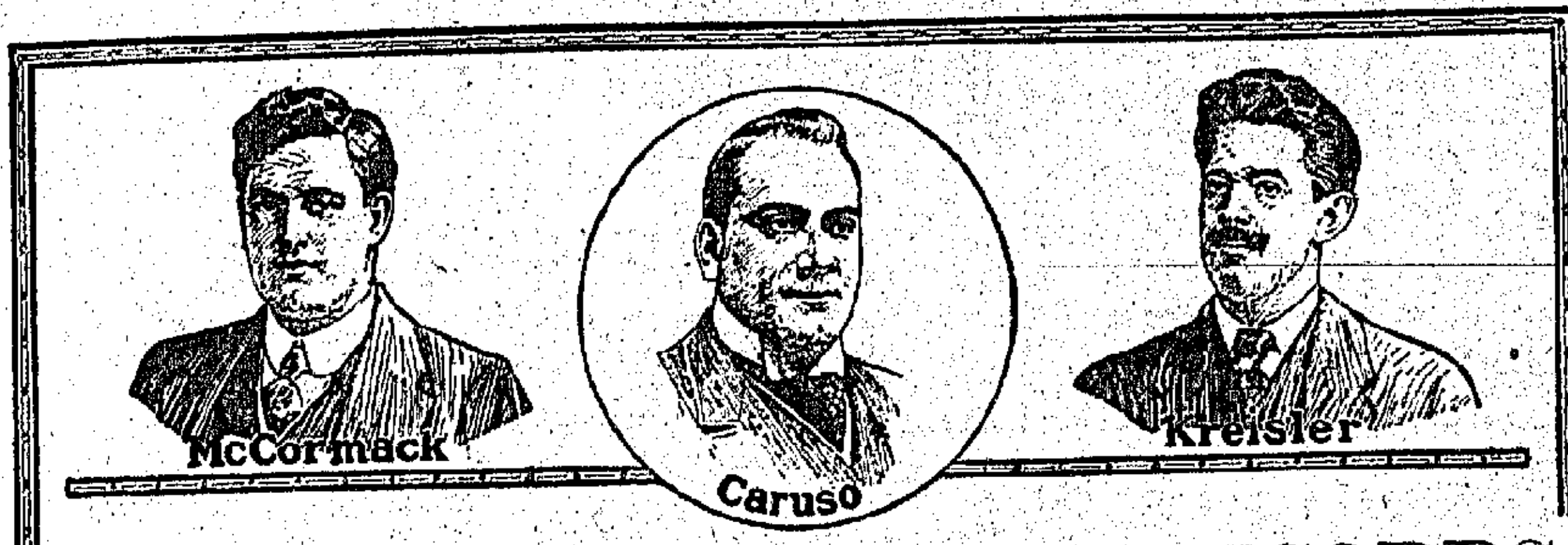






## INTIMATIONS



## EXCLUSIVE VICTOR RECORDS

by all the most famous Artists, Popular Selections, and a large variety of Records suitable for Christmastide.

INSPECTION INVITED.

**S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.**

[31-2]

## HOUSES TO LET

## TO LET.

SUITE OF WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, in Robinson Road Level, with or without board in English Private House.  
Apply—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 26th November, 1915. [1232]

## TO LET.

NOS. 11 and 13, GAGE STREET, from 1st January, 1916.  
Apply to—  
J. VINCENT BRAGA,  
Toyo Kisen Kaisha.  
Hongkong, 16th November, 1915. [1190]

## TO LET.

NOS. 9 and 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.  
Apply to—  
M. J. D. STEPHENS.  
Hongkong, 15th November, 1915. [1170]

## TO LET.

BRITISH CONCESSION, SHAMEEN, CANTON.  
FROM 1st December, ONE EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE.  
Apply—  
T. E. GRIFFITH, Ltd.  
Hongkong, 11th November, 1915. [1167]

## TO LET.

"THE KENNELS," 168, Magazine Gap. Thoroughly renovated and repaired.  
Apply—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 10th November, 1915. [1162]

## TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED.

"A BERGELDIE," 136, THE PEAK. About March, or sooner if convenient.  
Apply—  
A. RITCHIE,  
Care of Messrs. DODWELL & CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 10th November, 1915. [1163]

## TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November.  
Apply—  
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HASTON,  
Hongkong, 19th October, 1915. [1094]

## TO LET.

"GLENSHIEL," No. 141, Plantation Road, Peak, from 1st November, 1915.  
Apply—  
LINSTADE & DAVIS.  
Hongkong, 18th October, 1915. [1089]

## TO LET.

NOS. 1 and 6, TORRES BUILDINGS, Kowloon. Moderate rent. Ready for occupation.  
Apply to—  
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION.  
Hongkong, 29th September, 1915. [963]

## TO LET.

NORMAN COTTAGE, No. 2, Peak Road, 4 GOOD ROOMS. Immediate possession.  
Apply—  
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [875]

## TO LET.

NO. 12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Top Floor.  
No. 25, SEYMOUR ROAD, WOODLANDS VILLA WEST.  
No. 58, PEEL STREET, on Caine Road level.  
"GLENSHIEL," No. 141, Plantation Road, Peak, from 1st November, 1915.  
"LEWKNOR," No. 126, THE PEAK.  
"HARTING," Austin Road, Kowloon.  
ONE OFFICE or SHOP in Duddell Street, Ground Floor.  
No. 1, COLLEGE GARDENS, 6 ROOMS, from 1st November.  
No. 3, "THE ALBANY," ROOMS in Duddell Street.  
"ROSENEATH," 2, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.  
No. 6, BELLILIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road.  
ONE DOWN, No. 8, Barrows Street, Wanchai.  
TWO GODOWNS, in Duddell Street.  
"MERION," No. 4, THE PEAK, unfurnished (6 Rooms).  
No. 2, DES VOIGES VILLAS, 51, PEAK (unfurnished).  
No. 59, THE PEAK (6 Rooms).  
Apply to—  
LINSTADE & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, ALMA DAVIS Building,  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1915. [43]



THE FIRST NAVAL V.C. OF THE WAR was awarded to Lieut. L. D. Holbrook, R.N., for "most conspicuous bravery on December 15th, 1914, when he commanded the Submarine BII in the Dardanelles and, notwithstanding the very difficult currents, dived his vessel under five rows of mines and torpedoed the Turkish battleship 'Mesoudiyeh,' which was guarding the mine-field. Lieut. Holbrook succeeded in bringing BII safely back although assailed by gunfire and torpedo-boats, having been submerged on one occasion for nine hours."

**Westminster Smoking Mixture**

IS AS COOL AS

LIEUT. L. D. HOLBROOK, V.C.

\$1.00 for 1/2 lb. tin.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1915.

TO LET.  
OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.  
Apply to—  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.  
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

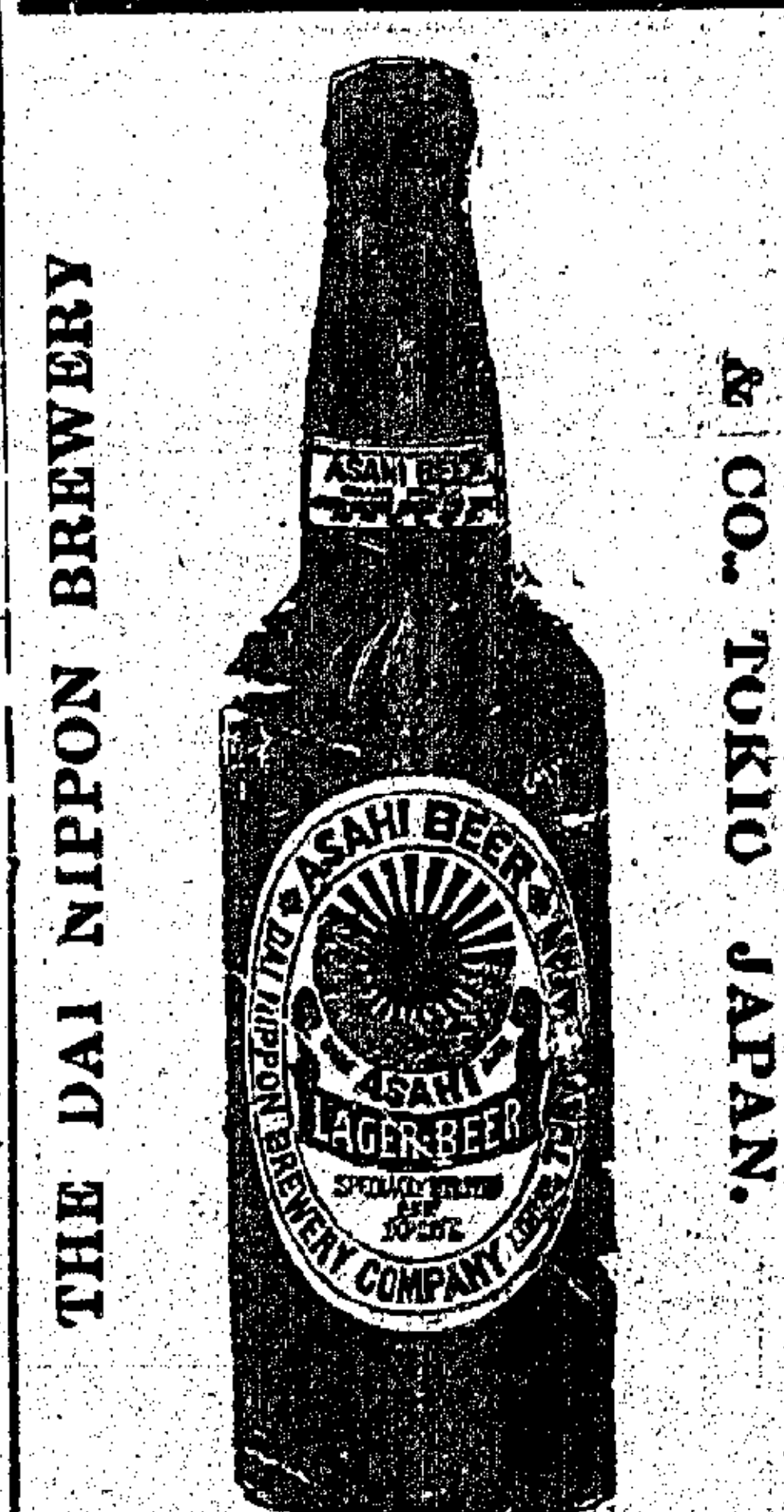
TO LET.  
THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.  
FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.  
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.  
WINDSOR LODGE, Kowloon, Six-Roomed House with Tennis Court. Immediate possession.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,  
Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, 20th November, 1915. [1177]

TO LET.  
OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road.  
OFFICES in King's Buildings.  
OFFICES in Des Voeux Road Central.  
HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.  
NEW HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace.  
HOUSES at the Peak.  
No. 21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.  
No. 1, MORETON TERRACE, Causeway Bay.  
GODOWNS, at Wanchai.  
GODOWNS, at New Prince Kennedy Town.  
No. 1, 2 and 3, WEST END TERRACE CANTON.  
Apply—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 4th November, 1915.

TO LET.  
From 1st March.  
GODOWN, No. 8, Duddell Street.  
Apply—  
A. E. AVASIA,  
Care of E. PARSONS,  
No. 1, Duddell Street,  
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

TO LET.  
A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.  
Apply—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1915. [45]

**ASAHI BEER.**



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.  
SOLE AGENTS:  
MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG 979

## THE LATE DR. W. G. GRACE.

## THE GREATEST CRICKETER.

BY LIEUT.-COL. PHILIP TREVOR.

Cricket is something more than the national game of England; it is an important, even an essential, part of the national life; and Dr. W. G. Grace was the greatest cricketer who ever lived. We may say of him, as Pope said of Garrick, that he will never have a rival. National game though it is nominally was long before his time, cricket was made by "W. G." It was not until as a boy of 16 he burst upon the cricketing world that the game established its general hold upon, and made its universal appeal to, English people.

One of the younger sons of a country doctor, he learnt, as practically all great men have learnt—that is to say, he taught himself—"W. G." as a pupil is unthinkable. At 16 he who lived to be known as the grand old man was what we should now call first-class; at 19 he was the best batsman in the world. Experience teaches! No doubt; but you can't make a genius. He succeeds not because he ignores them, but because he deliberately breaks them. Towards the close of his career, when his muscles were stiff and great increase of weight had made him a compulsory adherent of the firm-footed system, "W. G." no doubt, was over-cautions, and indeed, more or less stereotyped. But it was not so when he made his unique reputation. For others, no doubt, he had rules of batting; not for himself. He put the bat on to the ball by instinct; quickfooted, he moved to it by instinct. But by deliberate design did he send it in this or that direction. In the act of "placing" he was, of course, a past master. A famous story in regard to that particular form of prowess will bear repetition. At the height of his fame, was asked this question: "Are you the better bowler or is Dr. Grace the better batsman?" The reply was that weirdest form of epigrammatic reply—the truth: "Oh! I put 'em where I like, and he puts 'em where he likes."

"W. G." could make orthodox strokes better than any other man in England, and his own marvellous special strokes he had at his disposal, too. He batted by instinct, and in his best days that instinct was almost faultless. Of course, he had the proverbial eye of the hawk, but more than that, he had dauntless courage. "W. G." was never half off before he was in. It is common knowledge that he was seldom quite satisfied when the umpire's decision was against him, and that he often retired to the pavilion with obvious reluctance. On the other hand, he was ever eager to go in. Facing the music had no terrors for him.

The general public knew "W. G." chiefly as the maker of more than a hundred hundreds; but the champion became the champion not because of his knack of compiling three-figure innings—physical capacity largely accounts for that kind of achievement—but because upon wickets upon which no one else could make 10 runs he was wont to make a score of 40 or 50 without a fluke, and often without a bad stroke.

## "OFFENSIVE" BATTING.

One of the most important practical lessons the great batsman always taught. He made a point of conquering the bowler; it was not enough for him to avoid disaster. Batting with him was the art of making runs in a limited time; he was not there to do so many hours on a treadmill. He was the greatest batsman who ever lived, because he made more runs than anyone else. And he made them at a time when bowling was so superior to batting that the customs as well as the laws of the game were unflinchingly on the side of the run-getter. Yet "W. G." and "W. G." alone, was able to profit by the fact. It would not be strictly true to speak of the champion as a great bowler. That in the seventies he was easily the best amateur bowler of the day is indisputable. He was eminently successful against young and inexperienced batsmen, especially against opponents meeting him for the first time. But personality more than actual bowling skill helped him on those occasions. The great big man, with the long black beard, and the monstrous red and yellow cap, who rushed up to the wicket, and then tossed the ball up gently, was disconcerting till you got to know him. The very slowness of the flight of the ball suggested guile and wile. Yet the break from leg was small, and sometimes none-existent. For all that some of the best professional batsmen were uncomfortable when the "old man" went on to bowl; and that was even in his later years of cricket. To get catches made on the leg side was the champion's main device, but he had also a keen eye for "l.b.w." possibilities.

In his younger days "W. G." was a smart and reliable fieldman, while even towards the end of his long career, when he was compelled by lack of mobility to stand at point, he had a safe as well as a big pair of hands. It may be that history will not acclaim the champion a great captain at any period of his brilliantly and uniformly successful career. It is certain, at any rate, that he never made field captaincy a practical scientific study in the way in which John Slater, A. C. MacLaren, J. R. Mason, A. O. Jones, and M. A. Noble, for instance, made it one. To the last he retained his boyish enthusiasm, and, valuable in the extreme as enthusiasm is in the general duties of leadership, it doubtless tends to obscure the critical faculty when a particular situation has to be met. The Old Man—even when a young man—never disguised the fact that he "liked to have a bowl." It was not cheap vanity that so often induced "W. G." to give himself a generous turn of bowling. What he did not know about play and players was "not worth knowing." Knowing what should be done, and how to do it, the champion was apt to overlook the probability of finding what he wanted in one or other of his colleagues. A fine personal leader is not necessarily the best of directors.

We get back to "W. G." the batsman, and there we have no reservation to make, no superlatives to tone down. Who are his nearest rivals? Few will dispute the names of Ranjitsinhji—happily still with us, though sternly worked than cricket claims him now—and of Victor Trumper, that star whom we shall never see again. One might, perhaps, add the name of C. B. Fry. But in reality comparison is out of place. How could these men have fared on English wickets in the seventies? It is really mere guesswork to proceed. "Ranji" possibly could have adapted himself and his play to any set of circumstances. But, after all, you cannot argue about wizards, and the things which "W. G." did as a batsman in conditions which the modern player would unhesitatingly call hopeless are a matter of history.

## THE MARVEL OF MAY, 1895.

A description of the champion's batting performances would fill a book; a schedule of them would occupy many columns. The month of May is essentially the bowler's month, and conversely it is just the month which is not to the liking of the veteran batsman, who needs warmth, practice, the relaxing of stiff muscles, and the timing of bowlers ere he can assert himself. Yet in the month of May, 1895, "W. G." then in his 47th year, scored more than 1,000 runs in first-class cricket matches. This, needless to say, constituted a record, and to it, in the same month, the Grand Old Man added the other unique feat of scoring his hundredth century. The public was delighted by this marvel. For nearly forty years Dr. Grace played first-class cricket, and for nearly thirty he dominated it. A great innings is over at last; such another will never be played again.

## UNIQUE RECORDS.

Dr. Grace's career in the cricket field can be sharply divided into two portions. His early fame as a batsman culminated in the season of 1876, when in the month of August he scored in three successive innings 344 against Kent at Canterbury, 177 against Nottingham at Clifton, and 318 not out against Yorkshire at Cheltenham. The second part of his career as a batsman began towards the end of the season of 1880. Following some fine performances for Gloucestershire he played the great innings of 132 at the Oval in the first match in this country between England and Australia.

Of Dr. Grace's cricket from the time of his first appearance at Lord's, in July, 1884, for the South Wales Club against the M.C.C., down to the end of 1873, columns could be written without exhausting the subject. He was picked for the Gentlemen as a lad of 17, both at Lord's and the Oval in 1865, the honour being conferred upon him quite as much, if not more, for his medium pace bowling as for his batting. A year later, however, he proved himself, beyond all question, the best batsman in England, two wonderful innings at the Oval establishing his fame. He scored 224 not out for the Gentlemen of the South, against the Players of the South. An attack of scarlet fever interfered with his cricket in 1867, but after that he never looked back. His best seasons as a batsman were, we fancy, 1871, 1872, and 1873. His play in 1871 far surpassed anything that had even been done before. During his career he scored in Gentlemen and Players' matches 6,008 runs, with an average of 42, and took 271 wickets for a trifle under 19 runs each. He made seven hundreds for the Gentlemen at Lord's, four at the Oval, and one each at Brighton, Prince's, Scarborough, and Hastings. The first of his seven hundreds at Lord's was obtained in 1868, and the last, after an interval of twenty-seven years, in 1895. Of these seven innings the first was, perhaps, the most remarkable. Going in first wicket down for a very strong side, he took out his bat for 134, the total only reaching 201.

## NEW BOOK.

*The Research Magnificent.* By H. G. WELLS. London: Macmillan & Co., Ltd.

Wells is the most versatile of English writers to-day. His powers of imagination are unrivalled. Had he lived two thousand years ago, he would have come down to us of the present age as one of the major prophets. As it is, he stands on the hilltops of prophetic vision and points the way to his less gifted fellow-men. Like several other of our more thoughtful and thought-compelling writers in Europe and America, he is not pleased with conditions under which men and women live, and he would fain make a hand in remoulding the world. Here, in the story of William Porphyry Benham, well conceived and contrived with the deftness of the master-hand, our vision is directed from the blood and lust and hatred that is disintegrating Europe to the possibilities of a universal brotherhood of man, an internationalism that will wipe out all distinctions of race, colour, caste and creed, and inaugurate that love of humanity which has been the object of all founders of religious systems have dreamt of establishing, but which their followers have done so much to prevent.

"The Research Magnificent." It is a most powerful study in introspection. How much of it is a self-revelation it is difficult to say; but we gather from it that Wells, like many more in England to-day, is greatly dissatisfied with the party system of government. And yet, though he gives us much to think about, not only in England but all over the world—for he ranges from the black democracy of Hayti to the paternal republic of China—he leaves us with a sense of incompleteness, a feeling that he himself is not altogether able to advance a clear solution to the vast problems that separate class from class, nation from nation, race from race. It is Benham's search for the solution that provides the title and motif of the story, and when he falls a victim to a bullet in the labour riots in Johannesburg, we feel that his quest has been unsuccessful, though, perhaps, after all, in his own words, he is "one of a multitude of men, each one going a little wrong, each one achieving a little right," towards the noble life that is a long, long way ahead. God wot that it is so!

## ROUTE-MARCHING.

## THE MOST HUMAN SIDE OF MILITARY WORK.

There is nothing quite like route-marching—nothing military at any rate, with the same "inwardness." Civilians on holiday tramps may know the same physical pleasures, but they do not and cannot know the atmosphere that a soldier gets to know so well on his tramps. There is nothing subtle about it. That is at once its saving grace, its beauty, and its charm. One has just to march, and other things are added by circumstance and ever-present companionship. For this reason it is a mind-resting exercise far exceeding those lonely walks where one is forced back upon one's thoughts. And it differs completely from drill, of course, in that states of mind are not continually being broken up by words of command. It forms, says a writer in the *Manchester Guardian*, indeed, the most human side of military work, and is therefore a useful set-off to a routine which can jar rather hardly. The recruit quickly gets to look forward to these days in country roads and lanes, and the welcome lounging at the resting-places where he can fill himself with sweet air and an unthinking happiness—and other things as vital though perishable.

Monotony on the march is scarcely known, unless one is very tired—it can so easily be prevented by the efforts of the marchers themselves. Never does one come more spontaneously, and never does it echo better than to the sound of tramp-sock feet. There is a lightning factor, too, which the civilian does not know, in the interest and acclamation of the few waysiders in mufti, and of the towns-men and villagers. The soldier gets, indeed, endless goodwill and accord and fun in plenty in his country encounters, for everybody he meets knows why he is there, and everybody approves the reason.

## WHERE THE CIVILIAN SCORES.

There is one direction, however, in which the civilian scores, one which he may deem, indeed, as important as any. He is free to wander at will and to form his own wandering impressions, and, indeed, probably sets out mainly to do so. The marching soldier, can do this only in very imperfect fashion. He gets glorious glimpses, it is true, but he may long linger. Even when the steady march forward does not blot out the view, the continual necessity for keeping step is sufficient in itself to render impossible any deep realization of the nature of the country. And at any moment diversion may come in the shape of a new song. Singing on the march is a wonderfully compelling thing; it is impossible to remain outside its influence. But of directions and roads and distances the soldier may, and usually does, retain a very clear impression. He moves evenly, he enjoys set intervals of rest, and he has always the same companions with whom to compare notes, and these things may be set in modest opposition to the unfettered joys of the "free-lance."

A route march, too, affords the finest possible opportunities for dreaming. It is easy to keep alive in the brain a crust of consciousness just thin enough to keep touch with such small objective necessities as pace and step and position in the ranks. For the rest one may dream, pleasantly aware of the surrounding stir and movement, the turns of the road and the jogs uphill, and serenely unconscious of all else one's own restful mental processes. The thing that is mostly worrying is a change from road to grass, or the passing of a heavy vehicle, for grass, or the sound of the step gets drowned, and though its existence was not considered before, its loss is quickly disturbing, and the marching gets "mixed."

## QUIESCENCE OF MIND.

This quiescence of the mind is an un-mixed good to the marching soldier. Continuous mental effort is impossible—he cannot thresh out problems, as the lonely walker is tempted to do, and material affairs of distance, direction, and possibilities of nourishment do not rest with him. And this smooth mental rest is, of course, quite apart from the march, which is not only useless to the marcher, but does actually lessen the value of the work as a mind-sedative.

Al! but the sun and the wind are good, and very good. Even a Cubist poet, translated to the ranks, would descend to enjoyment of that glorious midday break, when one stretches on the heather or, maybe, the lawn of a wayside inn, and pluffs contentedly, haversack empty and water-bottle with its hoarded reserve only. Then your marcher thinks of many things which are popularly supposed to be outside the ken of the Tommy. On the march at any rate they are not his friends. And what of the ill-blooded laughter and the horseplay at the minor breaks? You would stake your word that Jeanston, unless you knew him for the one-time quill-driver he actually was, had been hardened to the country all his life. Watch him jump a ditch and roll Smith into the hedge. Yes, there is always something which, if you are given to quiet retrospection, makes at individual and of a character different from other route marches.

## THE ROADS OF ENGLAND.

And if, instead of lapsing to retrospect, you should look ahead, a little perplexedly, perhaps, you should be filled with a big content. For the roads of England were never known until Germany showed them to us. See our Midland potters and miners marching over Sussex and the Eastern Flats, and our Londoners tramping westward to unfamiliar leafy lanes. Hear the northern burr in the home countries, and take note of the really wonderful mixing of customs and the broadening of outlook going on among all these susceptible young men, and you will know that that has happened which is more important than Englishmen than the discovery of a new colony. It is the discovery of the English roads. After the war, I say, you will find that they are known and appreciated at last. The civilian with his ruck-sack will find greeting instead of suspicion, and ten to one he will be a Midlander retreating the southern roads he once covered in khaki, or a western farm boy come to see once again if they still manage things in Essex as they did when he swung eastwards with his rifle and his pack.



## AUCTION

**PUBLIC AUCTION**  
of  
**VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY**  
situate at Victoria in the Colony of  
Hongkong in Six Lots,  
To be sold in pursuance of an Order of  
the Supreme Court of Hongkong,  
the 2nd day of December, 1915, at 3 o'clock  
p.m., by  
**MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT,**  
Auctioneer,  
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),  
at his Sales Room, Duddell Street.

The Property consists of:  
Lot 1.—All that piece or parcel of  
ground intended to be registered in the  
Land Office as Subsection No. 4 of  
Section F of Inland Lot No. 800 together  
with the messuage and buildings thereon  
known as No. 400, Queen's Road West.  
Area 699 square feet or thereabouts.  
Annual Crown rent \$9.70.  
Lot 2.—All that piece or parcel of  
ground intended to be registered in the  
Land Office as Subsection No. 5 of  
Section F of Inland Lot No. 800 together  
with the messuage and buildings thereon  
known as No. 403, Queen's Road West.  
Area 690 square feet or thereabouts.  
Annual Crown rent \$9.10.  
Lot 3.—All that piece or parcel of  
ground intended to be registered in the  
Land Office as Section J of Inland Lot  
No. 800 together with the messuage and  
buildings thereon known as No. 23, Sam  
To Lane.  
Area 1,022 square feet or thereabouts.  
Annual Crown rent \$13.00.  
Lot 4.—All that piece or parcel of  
ground intended to be registered in the  
Land Office as Section K of Inland Lot  
No. 800 together with the messuage and  
buildings thereon known as No. 141,  
Second Street.  
Area 783 square feet or thereabouts.  
Annual Crown rent \$10.35.  
The above-mentioned premises are held  
from the Crown for the residue of a term  
of 999 years from the 30th day of June,  
1862.  
Lot 5.—All those pieces or parcels of  
ground intended to be registered in the  
Land Office as Section Q of Inland Lot  
No. 759 and Section C of Inland Lot No.  
758, both held for the residue of a term  
of 999 years from the 7th day of January,  
1862, together with the messuages and  
buildings thereon known as No. 65,  
Second Street.  
Area 783 square feet or thereabouts.  
Annual Crown rent \$10.14.  
Lot 6.—All that piece or parcel of  
ground intended to be registered in the  
Land Office as Section D of Inland Lot  
No. 759 held for the residue of a term  
of 999 years from the 7th day of January,  
1862, together with the messuages and  
buildings thereon known as No. 50, First  
Street.  
Area 792 square feet or thereabouts.  
Annual Crown rent \$10.47.  
For further particulars and conditions  
of sale apply to  
**DENNIS & BOWLEY,**  
6, Des Voeux Road Central,  
Solicitors for the Vendor,  
at  
**MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT,**  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong, 17th November, 1915. [1201]

## INTIMATIONS

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER OF THE WING ON  
COMPANY, LIMITED,  
and  
IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES'  
ORDINANCE, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a  
Petition was presented to the Court  
on 24th November, 1915, by the above-named  
Company to confirm an alteration of the  
Company's objects proposed to be effected  
by the following Special Resolution of the  
Company unanimously passed and confirmed  
at Extraordinary General Meetings on 26th  
October and 11th November, 1915:

1. To add to Paragraph 3 of the Memorandum of Association the following:—  
To do all kinds of suitable business, to  
establish branches, to enlarge the said  
businesses, to open Branch Offices for  
Fire, Marine and Life Insurance, Land  
Investment, Loan and Deposit, Shipping  
and Hotel business, to commence any  
other business that may seem profitable  
to the Company, and to take shares in  
any other Company, or Companies;  
but before doing any of the aforesaid  
businesses a unanimous resolution of the  
Board of Directors must be passed.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN  
that the Petition is set down for hearing by  
the Court on 31st January, 1916, at 10.30 A.M.,  
and any person interested in the Company,  
whether as creditor or otherwise, desirous to  
oppose the making of an order confirming the  
said alteration under the above Ordinance,  
should appear at the time of hearing by  
himself or his Counsel for that purpose, and  
a copy of the petition will be supplied to any  
such person requiring the same by the under-  
signed on payment of the regulated charge.  
Dated 26th November, 1915.

**DENNIS & BOWLEY,**  
Solicitors for the Company,  
No. 6, Des Voeux Road Central,  
Hongkong. [1237]

## NOTICE

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 597, dated 16th  
January, 1884, of the Share No. 18109  
in this Company, standing in the name of  
MR. THOMAS BROWN, of Shanghai, has  
been LOST, and if at the expiration of One  
Month from the date hereof the above  
document be not forthcoming another  
Certificate will be issued by the Company  
and thereafter no other will be acknow-  
ledged.  
Dated 11th November, 1915.  
**C. PEMBERTON,**  
Secretary. [1174]

## LAW WEARY

Mr. Eldon Potter, in the Full Court  
yesterday, mentioned that he held a  
brief for the defence in a murder charge  
which was due to be heard on the morrow,  
but he asked that the case should be put  
back until Thursday, as he felt that he  
could not do justice to the case in view of  
the large amount of time absorbed by the  
*Habeas Corpus* proceedings. The applica-  
tion was granted, the Chief Justice re-  
marking that it was a pity that the special  
jury had been put off time after time. It  
was not the fault of the Court.

## THE EXTRADITION CASE.

Mr. Eldon Potter again addressed the  
Full Court yesterday in connection with  
his *Habeas Corpus* application for the  
release from Victoria Gaol of Hung  
Shui Lung. The address was confined  
almost exclusively to legal argument, in the  
course of which Counsel contended that  
their lordships could not send the case  
back to the Magistrate; there was no extra-  
dition case which warranted that proceed-  
ure. It would be a deprivation of legal  
rights if the case were sent back, and he  
would also ask if their lordships were going  
to keep the fugitive in prison in order  
to allow the Magistrate to review his judg-  
ment? If the Magistrate had made a mis-  
take in law, and in the exercise of his  
jurisdiction, the prisoner was entitled  
under *Habeas Corpus* to derive what bene-  
fit he could from that mistake in law.  
What the Crown's remedy would be was  
not there to discuss; nor whether they  
would proceed or not proceed against the  
man.  
Judgment was reserved.

## AT THE MAGISTRACY.

## A WANDERER

For failing to return to the house of  
detention, a man named Frank Aquino  
was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour by  
Mr. Lindell.

## SECOND THOUGHTS.

A Chinese youth was charged before Mr.  
Lindell with riding a bicycle in a negligent  
manner. It was explained by Revenue  
Officer Macmillan that as he was walking  
along Queen's Road, accompanied by two  
ladies, the cyclist came along and knocked  
one of the ladies down. She was more or  
less seriously injured and was confined to her bed  
as a result. The Magistrate at first fined  
the cyclist \$10, but subsequently recalled  
him and imposed a fine of \$30.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN  
CONSTABLE.

Before Mr. Hazeland, F. C. Coleman,  
an electrician employed at the Kowloon  
Docks, was charged with assaulting an  
Indian constable and also with passing  
along a prohibited road: the naval yard  
portion of Canton Road.

The Indian constable, in his evidence,  
stated that defendant was passing along  
the prohibited portion of the road in a rich-  
sha. He went up to the defendant in  
order to prevent him going along the road,  
and was holding him by the coat-sleeve  
when defendant struck him in the face.

P. S. Pincott said that when he came  
upon the scene the Indian constable had  
hold of defendant by the coat-sleeve—he had applied "the twist."

Witness asked the constable to re-  
lease defendant, whereupon the constable  
said, "This is my business, sahib." Then  
the defendant struck the constable on the  
chin. It was a light blow. Subsequently  
defendant was taken to the police station  
by two Indian constables, and charged.

Defendant stated that the constable held  
him for a long time, and that he had to  
strike him to make him release the grip on  
his coat-sleeve.

Mr. Hazeland said he thought the case  
ought to be brought to the notice of the Cap-  
tain Superintendent of Police. It seemed  
obvious that the constable knew who P. S.  
Pincott was, by the remark he used. He  
regarded the offence as a trifling one, but  
he would record a conviction because  
there was the assault and the passing  
along a road closed by the military au-  
thorities. However, having regard to the way  
in which the defendant was treated at the  
hands of the constable—he considered de-  
fendant was badly treated—no penalty  
would be inflicted. Defendant would  
therefore be discharged, but a conviction  
would be recorded.

THE LATE HON. MR. E. A.  
HEWETT, C.M.G.TRIBUTE BY HEAD OF SANITARY  
DEPARTMENT.

Addressing the members of the Sanitary  
Board at the fortnightly meeting yester-  
day, the Head of the Department  
(Mr. D. W. Tratman) paid a tribute to the  
services of the late Hon. Mr. E. A.  
Hewett, C.M.G. He said:—Since our last  
meeting we have sustained a sudden and  
heavy loss in the passing of our senior un-  
official member. In him we have lost a  
steadfast counsellor, who never flinched in  
advising what he thought to be in the best  
interests of this Colony, and that advice  
sprang from a deep and well-considered  
knowledge of the Colony and its people.  
I think you will be unanimous in  
wishing that the minutes of this Board  
should bear record of our deep sorrow at  
the death of the Hon. Mr. Hewett, and  
our high appreciation of his work as a  
member of this Board.

The Board approved in silence.

## YACHTING.

## ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The results of the second of the series  
of the Championship Races are as  
follows:—

HANDICAP CLASS.				
Course:—No. 11, Lyceum Beacon (P),				
Kowloon Rock (P), Mark Boat on				
Starting Line (P), and Channel Rocks				
(P). Distance, 9.4 miles.				
Yacht.	Heap on Finishing	Corrected		
	Course.	Time.	Time.	
	M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	
Dione	Scratch			
	minus			
	47 secs.	4.17.55	4.18.42	
Rona	1.34	4.18.05	4.10.31	
La Linda	2.21	4.23.10	4.20.55	
Colleen	6.16	4.23.17	4.17.01	
Kathleen	6.16	4.25.25	4.19.09	
Dorothea	9.24	D.N.S.	—	
Ayesha	9.24	D.N.S.	—	
Buccaneer	14.06	D.N.S.	—	

ONE DESIGN CLASS.				
Course:—No. 38, Channel Rocks (P),				
Cust Rock Buoy (P), and Channel Rocks				
(S). Distance, 6.9 miles.				
Yacht.	Heap on Finishing	Corrected		
	Course.	Time.	Time.	
	M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	
Bonita	Scratch	4.18.11	—	
Ailsa	"	4.15.28	—	
Daphne	"	4.14.32	—	
Halcyon	"	4.21.26	—	

POSITION.				
Yacht.	Points for	Points to		
	Race.	date.		
1 Rona	9	15		
2 Colleen	7	14		
3 Dione	6	15		
4 Kathleen	5	10		
5 La Linda	4	8		
6 Dorothea	0	0		
7 Ayesha	0	0		
8 Buccaneer	0	0		

POSITION.				
Yacht.	Points for	Points to		
	Race.	date.		
1 Daphne	5	10		
2 Ailsa	3	6		
3 Bonita	2	2		
4 Halcyon	1	3		

HEYWARD HAYS AND GAIL CLASSES.  
Course:—Channel Rocks (P), Cust  
Rock Buoy (P), and Channel Rocks (S).  
Distance, 6.9 miles.

Yacht.	Heap on Finishing	Corrected		
	Course.	Time.	Time.	
	M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	
White Rose	Scratch	4.28.20	4.28.20	
Lysebeth	"	4.26.15	4.26.15	
Alice	"	4.28.27	4.28.27	
Owl	"	D.N.S.	—	
Toinnette	"	4.28.17	4.27.43	
Thecla	"	4.31.20	4.30.46	

POSITION.				
Yacht.	Points for	Points to		
	Race.	date.		
1 Lysebeth	7	14		
2 Toinnette	5	10		
3 White Rose	4	7		
4 Alice	3	7		
5 Thecla	2	4		
6 Owl	0	0		

## ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

## DISCESAN SCHOOL v. LAM LIONG.

The following will represent the  
Discesan School v. Lam Liong on Satur-  
day, 4th December, on the Club's Ground  
at 2.30 p.m.:—H. Archie; W. Viveash and  
A. Viveash; A. Arculli; B. Kounig;  
and Bumjahn Noordin; W. B. Muskett;  
Ip Kwan, Lee Hon Kam, P. S. Shak and  
J. N. Wong.

## HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO.

The approximate statement of traffic  
receipts for the week ending 27th November  
is as follows:—

	Receipts	Aggregate		
	for	receipts		
	week.	for 48 weeks		
This year	\$10,093	\$57,278		
Last year	8,965	53,761		
Increase	1,128			
Decrease		10,483		

THE WAR AND THE WORLD'S  
COTTON SUPPLY.NEW COTTON FIELDS WITHIN THE  
EMPIRE.

Mr. John A. Todd, Professor of Econo-  
mics at the University College, Notting-  
ham, contributes an important article to  
the new quarterly number of the *Bulletin*  
of the *Imperial Institute*. The question of  
the world's cotton supply (he points out)  
has been critical since the beginning of the  
present century, for although the world's  
crops have nearly doubled in that period,  
the extraordinary expansion of the de-  
mand has all the time been pressing hard  
upon the increased supplies. In five out of  
ten seasons before the war the world's cot-  
ton consumption was actually in excess of  
the world's crops.

Owing to the temporary fall in prices at  
the beginning of the war the production  
of cotton all over the world was very much  
curtailed. But the world's surplus stocks  
have now been to a considerable extent  
worked off, and any revival of normal  
trade after the war coming upon the re-  
duced supplies of raw material will, it is  
pointed out, almost certainly produce a  
severe cotton famine.

Only one thing can be done to prepare  
the way for meeting this difficulty when it  
arises, namely, to arouse interest in the  
development of new cotton fields within  
the Empire, especially in India, Egypt  
and the Sudan, where the work of the British  
Cotton Growing Association and the  
International Cotton Federation has al-  
ready shown the way. Russia has shown  
her wisdom in developing cotton fields in  
Turkistan and Transcaucasia, which now  
supply the greater part of her large native  
consumption of cotton. Germany in her  
own sphere of influence in the Levant, has  
it must be admitted, produced large re-  
sults. That is a point to be remembered in  
the inevitable re-arrangement of the  
Turkish Empire after the war, as is, also,  
the fact that in Mesopotamia we have a  
potential cotton field, which will probably  
rival Egypt and the Sudan in quality as  
well as quantity. But the greatest possi-  
bilities for an immediate increase in our cot-  
ton supplies lie in India, where great im-  
provements both in quality and quantity  
have been made in recent years.

Every penny that the British Empire  
invests now in cotton growing, either in  
education or in irrigation, will Professor  
Todd consider, be a profitable investment  
for the future, and the sooner the invest-  
ment is made, the greater, as well as the  
quicker, will be the return. What we shall  
want after the war is not merely a British  
Cotton Growing Association with a  
capital of a paltry £500,000, but an  
organisation of the size of a State Depart-  
ment, with all the combined resources of the  
British Empire behind it.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

**PARADES.**  
1.—Parades for Wednesday, 1st inst.:—  
5.15 p.m. Signalling Section, Signa-  
ling practice at Headquarters.  
5.15 p.m. Recruits of Engineer Co.,  
Musketry and Rifle exercises at  
Tsikoo Dockyard, under Sergeant  
Everest.  
Remainder: Nil.  
**DETAILS.**  
2.—Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.  
On duty until 7th instant: Scouts Co.  
Officer on duty: Lieut. Murphy.  
P. of W. Camp, Kowloon.  
Officer on duty: Lieut. Kennett.  
On duty to-night: Scouts Company.  
Officer on duty: Lieut. Weall.  
On duty to-morrow: Scouts Company.  
Officer on duty: Capt. Stewart.  
Orderly Sergeant until 7th instant:  
Corpl. R. Duncan.  
**G. E. SHWARTZ, Capt.,**  
Adjutant, H.K.V.O.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKEMAN, O.C., H.K.V.R.

**PARADES.**  
Wednesday, the 1st inst., and Thursday,  
the 2nd instant, at 5.15 p.m., on the  
Cricket Ground, Recruits under Sergt.  
Major Bond. Dress: Drill order.  
Wednesday, the 1st instant, at 5.15 p.m.,  
at Volunteer Headquarters, "D" Co.  
under Sergt. Major Cooke. Dress:  
Drill order.

Wednesday, the 1st instant, and Friday,  
the 3rd instant, at 5.15 p.m., Volun-  
teer Headquarters, Signalling Section.  
Uniform to be worn.

Thursday, the 2nd instant, at 5.15 p.m.,  
on the Cricket Ground. All non-com-  
missioned officers for instruction in  
bayonet fighting. Dress: Drill order.  
Officers will attend.

Friday, the 3rd instant, at 5.15 p.m., on  
the Cricket Ground:—"A," "B," and  
"C" Companies. Dress: Drill order.  
**G. K. H. DAVISON, Capt.,**  
Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

HUMAN NATURE ON THE BATTLE  
FIELD.

An officer in a North Country regiment  
writes home:—  
The sights and sounds of war, horrible  
as they are, pass almost unnoticed, and  
despite all its horrors, in many ways war  
shows up men at their best. It is simply  
amazing how thoughtful of each other  
and careless of themselves the men are.  
The wounded helping each other to crawl  
in under heavy fire is a wonderful sight.  
No one who can crawl ever thinks of not  
trying to help another who may be just  
worse than himself. A cigarette and a  
drink is what all wounded men seem to  
want, no matter where they are hit. I  
used my opium pills on one or two who  
happened to drop down just beside me,  
and I think they were of some use.  
All the horrors in the world can't equal  
a battlefield, and yet at the same time  
every one is at his best, and if you want  
to have a high opinion of human nature,  
a battlefield is the place to go to. This  
may sound a paradox, but it is not  
really.

## INTIMATIONS

EVENING  
DRESS WEAR.

OUR GENTLEMEN'S  
OUTFITTING DEPT.

IS NOW REPLETE WITH  
THE LATEST STYLES  
AND  
NOVELTIES  
FOR  
EVENING  
WEAR.

READY  
TO WEAR  
DRESS

WAIST-  
COATS  
From \$5.50 Each.

DRESS SHIRTS  
From \$3.50 Each.

COLLARS  
All Shapes \$4.50 Per Dozen.

THE LATEST IN  
MUFFLERS, TIES, ETC.

PATENT PUMPS & SHOES  
From \$7.50 Per Pair.

OVERCOATS  
IN ALL WEIGHTS AND SIZES.

CACAO,  
Dutch-Made.  
CIGARS,  
Dutch-Made.

FAIR QUOTATIONS. ONLY LARGE ORDERS. PHONE: 1687.

INSPECTION OF SAMPLES CORDIALLY INVITED.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TOP FLOOR,

3, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WILLEM HEYBLOM,

AMSTERDAM.

HONGKONG.

IMPORTER AND EXPORTER.

SUPPLIES EVERYTHING.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1915.

[1173]

## RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT WAR LOAN.

5% PER CENT. LOAN, free of tax, to be

issued at 95.

Loan to be redeemed after 10 years.

Interest on coupons runs from 14th Novem-

ber, 1915.

The Bonds are issued in Roubles.

Subscription List will be Opened from 28th

November to 3rd December, 1915.

Applications will be received by the Russo-

Asiatic Bank, Hongkong Branch, from date.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1915. [1216]

## FOR SALE.

## CORONATION POSTAGE

STAMPS OF JAPAN,

at increased price of 75 Cents per set.

(The price will likely go higher).

GRACA & CO.

No. 4, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1915. [1043]

## NOT BEYOND HOPE.

Those who have suffered year after year  
with Rheumatism will be glad to hear of  
a remedy that has proved an absolute  
specific. There are no conditions of  
Rheumatism, no matter how severe, nor  
from what cause, that cannot immediately  
be relieved, and permanently cured by  
LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. People  
who have tried a hundred remedies,  
liniments, and doctors are apt to be  
resigned to their fate. They come to  
believe that there is no such thing as a  
cure for Rheumatism. They have been  
disappointed so many times that another  
trial seems almost useless. To all such  
we say, try LITTLE'S ORIENTAL  
BALM faithfully and patiently, and you  
will soon rejoice at the return of your  
precious health. Many a person was  
cured through LITTLE'S ORIENTAL  
BALM by the use of a single bottle, others  
have used from 3 to



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 13th day of December, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions, viz.:

(1.) That the Capital of the Company be increased to \$3,000,000 by the creation of 10,000 additional shares of \$30 each.

(2.) That the Directors be authorised to offer the said 10,000 Additional Shares at a premium of \$10 per Share to each Member on the Register of Members on the 14th day of December, 1915, in the proportion of one New Share for every complete number of Five Shares which such Member is the Registered Holder of on that date and upon the footing (unless the Directors shall otherwise determine) that Shareholders shall be given the option of paying the full amount of each share taken up plus the premium (making together \$80 per Share) to the Company on acceptance of the offer or of paying such amount on or before the 29th February, 1916, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from (and including) the 1st January, 1916, until payment and that if any Shareholder fails to pay the full amount due on any Shares accepted by him (including premium and interest) on or before the 29th February, 1916, such Shares may be forfeited by the Directors and that such offer be made by notice specifying the number of Shares to which the Member is entitled and limiting the time within which the offer if not accepted will be deemed to be declined to the 31st December, 1915, and that the Directors be empowered to dispose of the Shares not accepted in response to such offer to such persons upon such terms and conditions and at such times as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company and that forfeited Shares shall become the property of the Company and may be sold, reallocated or otherwise disposed of by the Directors in such manner as they think fit.

(3.) That such Additional Shares shall not participate in any Dividend declared in March, 1916, in respect of profit accrued up to the 31st December, 1915, but shall participate in any Dividend declared thereafter pro rata with the existing capital.

(4.) That no Member shall be entitled to an offer of any fraction of an Additional Share in respect of any Number of Shares less than five held by him.

(5.) That the Directors be empowered to dispose of all additional shares which members are not entitled to have offered to them to such persons upon such terms and conditions and at such times as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company.

(6.) That the proposed exercise by the Directors of the power of borrowing vested in them by the creation of a debenture issue of \$2,000,000 bearing interest at Six per cent. of which \$1,000,000 is to be offered for subscription forthwith and the balance is to be dealt with in such manner as the Directors may in the present or future determine be and the same is hereby approved and that the Directors be left to raise and secure the repayment of such debentures in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit with liberty, if they think fit to deposit any of such debentures with the Company's Bankers on such terms as they think fit as security for any indebtedness of the Company to its Bankers either present or future.

And the Resolution hereafter further subjoined will also be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, viz.:

"That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby approved and that such regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof."

Should the Resolution immediately preceding for the approval and adoption of new regulations of the Company be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened. A copy of the new regulations referred to can be seen on application at the Company's Office in Hongkong or at the Offices of Messieurs Deacon, Lockyer, Deacon & Harston, the Company's Solicitors.

Dated the 1st day of December, 1915.  
By Order of the Board,  
R. M. DYER,  
CHIEF MANAGER.

NOTICE.—The Register of Shareholders will be closed from and including the 14th December, 1915, to the 24th December, 1915.

By Order of the Board,  
R. M. DYER,  
CHIEF MANAGER. [1240]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that pursuant to the Resolutions advertised above THE REGISTER WILL BE CLOSED ON THE 14th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915, and the offer of New Shares will be made TO THE SHAREHOLDERS ON THE REGISTER ON THAT DAY. The last day for receiving transfers will accordingly be THE 13th DECEMBER, 1915.

R. M. DYER,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1915. [1241]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of Mr H. K. HOLMES, Solicitor, hitherto carried on at the Post Office Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, will be carried on as from this Date under the Name and Style of HOLMES & HAYWOOD.

H. K. HOLMES,  
GUY R. HAYWOOD.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1915. [1245]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

WANTED.

ENGINEERS and DECK OFFICERS.

Apply to—  
DOUGLAS LAPPAIK & Co.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1915. [1242]

WANTED.

BY a Commercial Firm, a GIRL TYPIST; no objection to beginners, Eurasian preferred.

Apply, stating salary required, to—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office,  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1915. [1243]

## INTIMATIONS

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the Head Office of the Society, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of December, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing as Extraordinary Resolutions the following Resolutions, that is to say:

(1.) That the Capital of the Society be increased to \$4,000,000 (Four Million Dollars) by the creation of 3,600 (Three Thousand Six Hundred) Additional Ordinary Shares of \$250 (Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars) each (whereof \$100 (One Hundred Dollars) shall be credited as paid up) ranking for Dividend and in all other respects *pari passu* with the Existing Ordinary Shares of the Society; and that the said Additional Shares, as far as shall be necessary for the purpose, be issued to the Shareholders of the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, who have accepted or shall accept the Society's offer made to them on the 4th day of August, 1915, such issue being in accordance with the terms of a contract or memorandum in writing made or to be made pursuant to the said offer and to be filed with the Registrar of Companies; and that the balance (if any) of the said Additional Shares be disposed of by the Society's Board of Directors in such manner as such Board shall think most beneficial to the Society.

(2.) That Article No. 9 of the Society's Articles of Association which now reads:

"The Society shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the Shares of any Shareholder for all monies due to the Society either from him alone or jointly with any other person and where a Share is held by more persons than one the Society shall have a lien thereon in respect of all monies so due to it from all or any of the holders thereof."

be eliminated in its entirety and that in lieu thereof the following new Article be inserted as Article No. 9:—

"The Society shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the Shares of any Shareholder for all monies due to the Society either from him alone or jointly with any other person and where a Share is held by more persons than one the Society shall have a lien thereon in respect of all monies so due to it from all or any of the holders thereof."

(3.) That after Article No. 34 of the Society's Articles of Association which now reads:

"Save as herein otherwise provided the Society shall be entitled to treat the Registered Holder of any Share as the absolute owner thereof, and accordingly shall not, except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction, or as by Ordinance required, be bound to recognise any equitable or other claim to or interest in such Share on the part of any other person, Firm, Company or Corporation."

be eliminated and that in lieu thereof the words "General Manager" be inserted.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1915.  
By Order of the Board,  
C. MONTAGUE EDE,  
Secretary. [1220]

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Princes' Building, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of December, 1915, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 31st August, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd of December to the 9th of December, both days inclusive.

By Order,  
H. O. HOLT,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 30th November, 1915. [1235]

KAMUNTING (IN KEDAH) RUBBER PLANTATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the PALACE HOTEL, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 13th day of December, 1915, at 4 p.m., to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the period ending 30th September, 1915, to elect a Director and Auditors, and for the transaction of other Ordinary Business.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 15th of December, both days inclusive.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1915.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
SCHILLER & Co.,  
Secretaries and General Managers. [1236]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS dated London, 24th September, 1915, may be had on application at the Offices of the Undersigned.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 29th November, 1915. [1234]

## INTIMATIONS

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of December, 1915, at 12.15 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing as Extraordinary Resolutions the following Resolutions, that is to say:

(1.) That Article No. 9 of the Company's Articles of Association which now reads:

"The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the Shares of any Shareholder for all monies due to the Company either from him alone or jointly with any other person, and where a Share is held by more persons than one the Company shall have a lien thereon in respect of all monies so due to it from all or any of the holders thereof."

be eliminated in its entirety, and that in lieu thereof the following new Article be inserted as Article No. 9:—

"The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the Shares of any Shareholder for all monies due to the Company either from him alone or jointly with any other person, and where a Share is held by more persons than one the Company shall have a lien thereon in respect of all monies so due to it from all or any of the holders thereof."

(2.) That after Article No. 33 of the Company's Articles of Association which now reads:

"Save as herein otherwise provided the Company shall be entitled to treat the Registered Holder of any Share as the absolute owner thereof, and accordingly shall not, except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction, or as by Ordinance required, be bound to recognise any equitable or other claim to or interest in such Share on the part of any other person, Firm, Company or Corporation."

be eliminated and that in lieu thereof the words "General Manager" be inserted.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1915.  
By Order of the Board,  
C. MONTAGUE EDE,  
Secretary. [1220]

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Princes' Building, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of December, 1915, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 31st August, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd of December to the 9th of December, both days inclusive.

By Order,  
H. O. HOLT,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 30th November, 1915. [1235]

KAMUNTING (IN KEDAH) RUBBER PLANTATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the PALACE HOTEL, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 13th day of December, 1915, at 4 p.m., to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the period ending 30th September, 1915, to elect a Director and Auditors, and for the transaction of other Ordinary Business.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 15th of December, both days inclusive.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1915.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
SCHILLER & Co.,  
Secretaries and General Managers. [1236]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS dated London, 24th September, 1915, may be had on application at the Offices of the Undersigned.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 29th November, 1915. [1234]

## INTIMATION

## DEWAR'S SCOTCH WHISKY

"IMPERIAL INSTITUTE"

AND

"EXTRA SPECIAL"

THE NAME OF

DEWAR'S

REPRESENTS A STANDARD

THAT IS ALWAYS

MAINTAINED.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 1ST, 1915.

GERMANY'S RESOURCES.

ONE of the surprises of the war, we are told, is the strong economic position of Germany. Frankly, we can see nothing to justify the statement. Even Mr. CHURCHILL, who had a penchant for painting our prospects *couleur de rose*, reminded his hearers at the Lord Madox's Banquet last year that "the economic stringency resulting from a naval blockade requires time if it is to reach its full effectiveness." Unrelaxing as the Navy's grip has been upon the overseas trade of Germany, it must be obvious that it is not possible, under the most favourable conditions, to starve two empires like Germany and Austria-Hungary into submission with the same ease that this result would be attained in the case of a city. The process must necessarily be a long and tedious one in view of the fact that the united area of the two Central European Powers is 450,000 square miles, or nearly four times as large as the British Isles, and that the agricultural and pastoral industries constitute the chief occupation of the inhabitants. Nine-tenths of the land in Germany is productive, and, in normal times, ninety per cent. of the people are supported by its produce, while the cultivation of the soil furnishes employment to nearly one-half the population of Austria and nearly three-fifths that of Hungary. Both Germany and Austria-Hungary, too, contain considerable mineral deposits, and though some of the mines are badly worked and unremunerative in times of peace they are, nevertheless, valuable assets in war. To these resources must be added, of course, those of practically the whole of Belgium and the north of France, which from the outset have been in the occupation of the enemy. Nor must it be forgotten that Germany has been able to import extensively through neutral countries since the war began. Though, doubtless, she has had to pay dearly for all that she obtained in this way, it was not to be expected that Germany would become

bankrupt in a few months. Her calculations, it is true, were based on a speedy success, but we can hardly suppose that, in making provision for her long-cherished projects, she cut the estimates down to the irreducible minimum. There was, indeed, no reason why she should do so, for she had enjoyed many years of commercial prosperity. In 1912 the volume of her trade exceeded in value a thousand millions sterling and her investments abroad represented a very considerable sum.

The interest on these investments is still available, as we have seen in China, for the payment of debts rendered since the outbreak of hostilities.

But, though we have never shared the views of those who thought that the economic strangulation of Germany would be a matter of a few months only, we are not disposed to accept without question the inspired accounts, which have appeared in the Press of neutral nations, of Germany's wonderful feats of financial legerdemain. They resemble too closely the story of the South Sea Islanders, who earned their living by taking in one another's washing. We know even from the German Press that the German people have felt keenly the lack of many things since the British Government decided to draw the bowstring tighter. Indeed, this has been made the excuse for submarine piracy, and, though the German Government are never at a loss for pretexts to justify their disregard of the rules of civilised warfare, it is probable that in this matter they spoke with genuine feeling. The vast fabric of their overseas trade, built up with so much energy and artifice, has been shattered at a blow, and all the sophistries in the world, no matter how skilfully they may be woven, can avail to minimise the importance of that to a nation which is engaged in a war of exhaustion involving an expenditure of something like three millions sterling a day.

The effect of it was clearly foreseen in Germany, and gave rise to the feverish anxiety to create a Navy strong enough to challenge the supremacy of Great Britain upon the seas. In a speech which he delivered in May of 1912 at the first meeting of the General Direction of the *Deutscher Werkverein* in Berlin, Herr E. POSSELT, a wholesale trader, said: "I have become persuaded that the economic war, cruelly national, which England will wage against us on the sea, much more than a purely political war waged against France on land, will have for Germany the worst consequences and throw us down upon our knees." It was, doubtless, the fear of this that made Germany anxious to keep Great Britain out of the conflict until a more convenient season, and that explains, in part, the intensity of her hatred towards us now. Though we may rest assured that everything has been done which foresight could suggest and ingenuity devise to mitigate the effects of a blockade, the length of the war is likely to upset the most carefully-conceived measures. At the present time Germany is living upon her capital and the confidence of her people, and, though she may seek scientific aid to conserve the one and resort to every species of misrepresentation to maintain the other, the end is inevitable though it may be delayed; she cannot concentrate the entire energies of the nation upon the unproductive work of war without dissipating her accumulated wealth and falling into insolvency. Meanwhile, we are told, "a united people is pouring its gold into the State Treasury and receiving paper in exchange." The decision not to resort to taxation for the purposes of the war is, however, a clear confession of weakness. The old expedient of manufacturing unlimited quantities of paper money when in straits may be very convenient, but it is the negation of sound finance. A false appearance of prosperity is thereby maintained while the nation sinks insensibly deeper and deeper into debt without any hope of extricating itself unless it can wring an indemnity out of its foes. When the inexorable logic of facts makes it evident to the people that this hope is chimerical we shall see the beginning of the end, if the wastage of men has not already brought it into view.

A mail for Europe *via* Siberia closes to-day at 11 a.m.

Mr. E. W. Carpenter, of the Public Works Department, is going home on leave this week.

The Criminal Sessions open at the Supreme Court to-day. The calendar contains three murder charges and one of attempted murder.

The Council-General of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul acknowledge with thanks the receipt of \$25 from Mrs. J. M. Alves (Chev.) as a donation to the funds of the Society.

At a meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday applications for permission to erect one water closet at No. 5, Chater Road, and 30 water closets at Nos. 18 to 36, Nathan Road, Kowloon, were granted, subject to the usual conditions.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., is to be held on the 13th inst. for the purpose of increasing the capital of the Company by \$500,000 and issuing debentures. Details will be found in our advertising columns.

Members of the European Y.M.C.A. are reminded that Mr. Tickle will deliver a lecture on "Jiu Jitsu" to-night at 9 o'clock. The lecture will be accompanied by demonstrations, for which purpose the assistance of a Japanese expert has been secured. Members may invite friends.

A marriage has been arranged and will take place in December, between the Rev. William Thornton Featherstone (second son of the Rev. T. Featherstone, B.D., and Mrs. Featherstone, Holme Eden, Carlisle) and Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Morrison, J.P., and Mrs. Morrison, Peel, Isle of Man.

The *Bankers' Magazine* states that coinage reform in China is again on foot, and adds:—"Thus the new coinage, according to these reports, would be issued as follows: In the first two years, 200 million one-dollar coins plus 80 million half dollar coins; in the three following years 235 million ten cent. coins plus 50 millions of three cent. coins would be made available; and in the five years following 275 million two cent. coins, 358 million one cent. coins (ten each) plus 188 million one-cent coins would be made; these last three coins being copper."

GENEROUS GIFT FROM SIR ROBERT HO TUNG.

\$50,000 FOR WAR PURPOSES.

We are asked to state that His Excellency the Governor has received from Sir Robert Ho Tung a sum of \$50,000 to be applied to purposes in connection with the war. His Excellency has accordingly remitted \$3,000 to London for the purchase of two aeroplanes to be presented to the War Office, and \$1,908 to be paid to the British Red Cross Society for the purchase of motor ambulances, either built or wheeled, and for upkeep of same.

It is understood that motor-boat ambulances are required for use at the Dardanelles and in Mesopotamia.

FORTHCOMING WEDDINGS.

The following weddings will be solemnised in Hongkong at an early date:—

The Rev. W. T. Featherstone, of St. Paul's College, Chaplain to the Bishop of Victoria, to Miss Margaret Louisa Morrison, *en route* from Home.

Mr. E. A. Beaumont, mercantile assistant, residing at "Brynside," Hongkong, to Miss Virginia Mary Connor, of Sharnagh, Canton.

Mr. R. N. Hatrick, merchant, of Manila, to Miss Ethel Cullen Ferry, of Plymouth, England.

Mr. W. E. Harston, auctioneer, of Hankow, to Miss Margaret Swarbrick, of Sydney, N.S.W.

Mr. Harry Steinfield, marine engineer, of No. 8, Leighton Hill Road, to Miss Julia Maude Barry, *en route* from Home on the *Kashmir*.

Mr. E. G. Norman, engineer, No. 7a, Canton Road, Shanghai, to Miss Rosa Gwendolin Neal, Buckinghamshire, England.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

Mr. Ivan Sheshtakovsky, managing director of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, has, says the *New York Journal of Commerce*, opened offices at 44, Whitehall Street, and announces that the weekly freight service of the fleet of steamers controlled by the company is about to be resumed from New York to Archangel. The present plans of the management also call for the operation in the near future of a number of passenger and freight steamers between the Russian ports and New York. Arrangements for this service, however, have not yet been completed. The season of navigation in and around the White Sea port will soon come to a close. The Canadian ice-breakers last season succeeded in extending the period of navigation for about 40 days beyond the usual duration. It is believed that with more complete preparations this season the channel can be kept open for steamers for at least two months beyond the ordinary period. It is regarded as more likely, however, that the Russian Volunteer Fleet will devote its main services for transportation of freight to and from New York and Vladivostok. The freight steamers are expected to carry large quantities of railroad supplies and construction materials which have been ordered from American factories within the past six months.



# THE WAR.

## MUCH ACTIVITY IN WEST.

## AERIAL AND UNDERGROUND WARFARE.

## THE BALKANS.

## BULGARIANS JOIN BRITISH.

## VIGOROUS RUSSIAN AND ITALIAN OFFENSIVES.

## GERMAN WOMEN ANGRY.

### FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### UNDERGROUND WAR. AND AIR FIGHTS.

LONDON, November 30th.

Field Marshal Sir John French reports that on the night of the 25th, a party forced an entrance into the enemy trenches near Gommecourt. They hand-grenaded several deep dug-outs full of Germans. We sprung a mine in front of Givenchy, destroying two galleries. There were considerable casualties among the German bombers.

The enemy's aeroplanes were very active on the 28th. There were fifteen air encounters. One German aeroplane was brought down, and a German aerodrome at Gits and an ammunition factory at Chapelette were bombed.

During the last few days we bombarded various portions of the enemy's trenches. Hostile artillery have been active east of Aveluy, north east of Loos, east of Neuve Chapelle, east of Armentieres, and east of Ypres. A British air pilot, during a single fight, brought down five hostile aeroplanes. Fourteen machines attacked Gits, and nineteen La Chapelette, considerable damage being done.

All the machines returned safely. German aeroplanes, on the 29th, dropped bombs on the coast, where a French aeroplane brought down a German aeroplane. A British seaplane also brought down a German seaplane.

### AIR REPRISALS.

PARIS, November 30th.

A communiqué states:—There has been grenade fighting in Artois. We defeated a German bayonet attack at Berry-au-Bac, the enemy fleeing, leaving bodies and prisoners.

Four German aeroplanes bombed Verdun, but did not do any material damage. Five French aeroplanes effected reprisals on the station at Briailles, cutting the line. A German train turned and fled.

### A SHARP FIGHT.

PARIS, November 30th.

A communiqué states:—The enemy lost appreciably north of the Labyrinth in a sharp fight in which they had been holding of a mine crater which they had been holding for two days. A French aeroplane in the Meuse district, although forced to descend, was only slightly damaged, although it was heavily bombarded. The aviators are safe.

### RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### VIOLENT FIGHTING.

PETROGRAD, November 30th.

A communiqué states that there has been violent fighting in the Iluski region, where the Germans, after taking the offensive were hurled back till they were swept by the fire of their own batteries. Profiting by the situation the Russians counter-attacked and occupied a suburb and two cemeteries at Iluski, and the German trenches beyond. A brilliant and sudden night-attack south-west of Pinsk resulted in the capture of the Commander of a German division, another General, and other officers. The enemy were forced to retire westward of the left bank of the Styr, near Kozlinitchi and Tcharporysk.

### THE NEAR EAST

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### CAMPAIGN IN MESOPOTAMIA.

### ENEMY INDUCEMENTS TO ARABS.

PARIS, November 29th.

Great efforts are being made by the Young Turks and the Germans to induce the Arabs to declare a Holy War against the British in Mesopotamia. High officials are stated to have left Constantinople two months ago with precious stones and money as gifts and to be now with the Arabs, whom they are trying to corrupt. The chiefs and the sheikhs have given them a cold reception. They consider the Young Turks "freemasons and atheists," and the Kaiser "Glaour." Consequently they are unqualified to preach a Jihad.

### TURKISH LOSSES.

LONDON, November 30th.

An official announcement states that the enemy's strength in the battle at Ctesiphon was estimated at four Divisions. Prisoners state that one Division was practically wiped out. Our observations confirmed this, but the approach of Turkish reinforcements has been reported. General Townshend, having completed the removal of the wounded and prisoners, has withdrawn to a position lower down the river.

### AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### VIGOROUS ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

### A DAY'S CAPTURES.

ROME, November 30th.

A communiqué states that there has been severe fighting at Steer, on the Montenero slopes, where strong enemy entrenchments were captured. There have also been furious engagements north-west of Gorizia where the enemy was strongly reinforced, and there was hand-to-hand fighting in the Italian trenches. Eventually the enemy was driven back. There has been a vigorous offensive in the Carso region, towards Sanmartino, where more trenches were captured. The day's total of captures was 702 prisoners, three machine guns and much material.

### GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### OPERATIONS IN CAMEROONS ALLIES GRADUALLY SURROUNDING THE ENEMY.

LONDON, November 29th.

The Press Bureau says that the Franco-British Forces under General Doherty are gradually drawing a ring round the Germans in the Cameroons. The Allies have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, whose centre of resistance is the high ground, around Jaunde, while the Germans in the north Cameroons are now beaten and broken up into small parties, which Brigadier-General Cunliffe is pursuing.

### ROMANIAN PARLIAMENT OPENED.

### KING ON THE COUNTRY'S DUTY.

BUCHAREST, November 29th.

The King, opening Parliament, said:—The war which is drenching the world with blood continues around us with increasing bitterness. New States have now joined in, giving it ever-growing proportions. This situation imposes on Rumania more than ever the duty of uniting our efforts for the defence of our great interests. His Majesty asked Parliament to vote credits for the supply of the needs of "our beloved Army."

### FAVOURABLE GREEK REPLY.

PARIS, November 30th.

Official circles regard the Greek reply as paving the way to the desired settlement, and meeting the wish of Greece to remain neutral while not interfering with the intentions of the Allies.

### GERMAN WOMEN ANGRY.

AMSTERDAM, November 30th.

The *Telegraph* states that on the 29th thousands of women demonstrated before the Imperial castle at Berlin. They demanded the return of their husbands from the front and an improvement in the supply of provisions. The police dispersed the demonstrators.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### "ANTI-CONSCRIPTION" MEETING.

### WIN THE WAR AT ANY PRICE.

LONDON, November 30th.

Australian, New Zealand and Canadian soldiers converted what was to have been an anti-conscription meeting in London into a demonstration which ultimately passed a resolution with enthusiasm for winning the war at any price. The Dominion troops early took possession of the platform, and appointed an Australian as chairman. Speech after speech followed, demanding no peace till the Allies terms are granted.

### ARMY PROMOTIONS.

LONDON, November 30th.

The *Gazette* announces the following promotions:—To Brevet rank: Lieut. Colonels R. Heard, R.A.M.C.; L. R. Kenyon, R.A.; and T. E. Scot; Majors A. H. Harrison, 33rd Punjabis; T. M. Like and C. C. Palmer, R.A.; F. A. Maxwell, 18th Lancers; C. L. Norman, Guides; Captains P. H. Keem, 56th Punjabis; A. W. Moens, 52nd Sikhs; and F. E. Talbot, 14th Sikhs.

### LORD KITCHENER.

TURIN, November 29th.

Lord Kitchener has left for Paris.

ROME, November 29th.

Lord Kitchener visited parts of the Middle Wozzo front, where Gorizia is situated, also the lower Isonzo.

The King received his lordship at Headquarters and personally conferred upon him the Grand Cross of Savoy.

PARIS, November 29th.

Lord Kitchener has arrived in Paris.

PARIS, November 30th.

M. Poincaré received Lord Kitchener this morning.

### KAISER AT VIENNA.

AMSTERDAM, November 30th.

An official announcement from Vienna states that the Kaiser has arrived here.

Another telegram states that this will be the Kaiser's first meeting with King Francis Joseph since the war.

The Kaiser was met at the station by the Archduke Karl Franz Joseph, the heir to the throne, and two other Archdukes. He drove to the Schoeburn amid a cheering populace. The two Emperors and the heir to the throne lunched alone.

The Kaiser was received by the Foreign Minister, Dr. Burian, the Premier, Count Karl Stuergh, and Count Tisa, and then proceeded, with the Austrian Heir Apparent to tea at the German Embassy.

He left Vienna in the evening, being given a farewell at the station. The Heir Apparent had previously received the Finance Minister and the Burgomaster of Vienna.

### THE P. AND O.

### HALF YEARLY REPORT.

LONDON, November 30th.

The half yearly report of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company states that there is a balance of £500,000 of which £73,000 will be carried forward. The report records the loss of the *Nile* and the *Nubia* and the *India*. The cost of the last named falls on the Government as she was requisitioned. Two of the older steamers, the *Aradina* and the *Oriental*, have been sold. The running expenses have enormously increased. The rates of charter for the vessels commandeered are very moderate, while the insurance against war risk has cost a quarter of a million. The company suffered a serious loss in the fall of securities in which their reserves were invested. Two mail steamers are being constructed, but they will not be completed for a considerable time as the builders are occupied with Government work. Instead of investing in new tonnage the Directors have placed the money in War Loan and Treasury Bills.

### THE REICHSTAG.

LONDON, November 29th.

The Reichstag will meet on Tuesday.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### THE SPIRITUAL DESIRE OF INDIA.

LONDON, November 30th.

The Bishop of the Compleston Mission, in an address at St. Paul's Cathedral, said that there was a deep spiritual desire in India for a sight of God and a union with God. This was a characteristic which distinguished India among the nations. India had been disappointed in the desire of her inmost heart for 3,000 years, but she was becoming the land of hope. He preferred to speak of India's hope rather than of India's claims, though she certainly had claims, while her soldiers were fighting with ours. But India did not regard such service as part of a bargain. She wanted not repayment but recognition.

### ORGANISATION OF CHINA'S RESOURCES.

We have already briefly noted the President's approval of the establishment in China of a Commercial and Industrial Commission says the *London and China Express*. We are glad to learn that the proposal, which was made at the instance of the Minister of Commerce, Industry, and Agriculture, has taken concrete form, and is in process of being carried into practical effect. We hear of so many excellent reforms in China that do not appear to get beyond the paper stage that we are all the more pleased to chronicle the carrying out of one which bids fair to have very important results for future development and progress of China. The present war has been an object lesson to the world as to the value of organisation in a military sense, and it cannot be doubted that organisation is just as necessary to the success of the more peaceful aims of nations such as are involved in their industrial and commercial development. Take the case of China. It is a huge country with vast resources. Many books have been written about the wealth beneath its soil, and its trade possibilities; but so far there has been no very definite attempt to collect and collate information regarding its mineral productions and industries. It is in this direction that the new Commercial and Industrial Commission will be of value. Its work will be watched with sympathetic interest by foreign traders in China. If it is carried out effectively it means that China is on the point of organising her commerce and industries, the result of which must be to conserve and increase the wealth of the country.

Some interesting information as to the work and scope of the Commission is given by the *Far Eastern Review*, which states that the executive committee has decided to undertake in the first instance more detailed investigations in the Province of Chihli. The division of information is now undertaking the compilation of a business directory for the province, classifying the different commercial and industrial enterprises, and also giving the names of the president and general manager of each, together with the capital. This work is being undertaken by the section of foreign and domestic commercial and industrial companies. Letters have been sent out to all of the Chambers of Commerce as well as Hsien in Chihli to furnish complete lists of shops in the cities and towns of their respective districts. The section of transportation and taxation has already undertaken investigations into the means of transportation through the province, and is also preparing a schedule of federal and local taxes of all classes of articles. The section of exports and imports has started its work of classifying foreign imports and looking into the distribution of the same throughout the province. The export trade of this province is also being investigated with a view to getting data, as nearly as possible correct, in regard to the marketable products of the province not only for foreign export trade, but for inter-provincial commerce. The section of organisation has compiled a list of all chambers of commerce, guilds, associations for the promotion of commerce and industry, technical schools, and all schools having technical courses in the Province of Chihli. There is also a banking section, which it is hoped will be shortly actively engaged in an educational campaign. In the division of experimentation, work is being done for the present in the way of equipping a suitable laboratory for scientific investigations. There are various other features, such as sections for translation of foreign languages and statistics. It is also stated that most up-to-date methods of office filing and indexing will be used throughout the office, and the Commission has prepared a system for filing for the use of Chinese documents, which it is expected will prove of the greatest benefit, not only to the work of the Commission, but also to the various departments of the Government.

### ST. ANDREW'S CONCERT.

### LAST NIGHT'S GATHERING OF THE CLANS.

Following the precedent which was set last year on account of the war, of holding a concert in place of the customary Ball in order to do honour to the memory of Scotia's patron saint, the local St. Andrew's Society held another very successful concert at the City Hall last evening, and, as was the case last year, the spirit of the Scot was well and truly preserved in a typical Gaelic setting. The theatre was completely filled, the fascinating drone of the pipes seemed to fill the air all the while, and those who were not bewildered Sassenachs, but genuine Gaelic, never allowed anything that was real cannie to pass without a whoop and a weird Scotch sentiment. Thus there was plenty of enthusiasm throughout the evening, and each of the contributors to the programme was given a hearty reception. The customary decorations had been utilised, though on a more limited scale, and the theatre presented a really warlike interior, the sinister appearance of grouped accoutrements of the type used in the days "when Knights were bold," and clan opposed clan on the heather-clad hills of bonnie Scotland, being relieved by foliage, flags and drapings of Scotch plaid, with which the colours of St. Andrew were mingled artistically. A mammoth St. Andrew's cross, composed of foliage and starred with fairy-globes, covered the facade of the theatre, and the vestibule and steps were also lavishly treated with patriotic flags and emblems, interspersed with palms and other decorative plants.

The usual hearty greetings were exchanged between brother Scots at Hong-kong and Yokohama, Tsingtau, Manila, Kobe, Tientsin, Cebu, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Wei-hai-wei, Bangkok, Singapore, Penang, and Canton.

Among those present were H.E. the Governor, Lady May and the Misses May, Major General Ventris, Sir William Rees Davies, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn (Colonial Secretary), Vice-Admiral Anstruther, Colonel Darling, Lieut. Colonel Iles, Commander Beckwith, Bishop Lander and Mrs. Lander, etc.

The programme was as follows:—

- Intermezzo, (a.) "The Kiltie's Kourship."
- Highland Patrol, (b.) "The Wee MacGregor."
- Band of 74th Punjabis.
- Song "The Border Ballad."
- Mr. H. E. Muriel.
- Quartette "Scotland Yet."
- Messrs. J. N. R. Allan, F. Gray, W. Brown and J. Smith.
- Song "Caroline" or "I wish I had some one to love me."
- Mr. F. Soutar.
- Dance (a.) Highland Fling.
- (b.) "Sword Dance."
- Miss Mary Hyde.
- Piper, Mr. P. Douglas Wilson.
- Song "Loch Leven."
- (with Violin Obligato).
- Mrs. Villiers Smyth.
- Strathspey and Reel of Tulloch.
- Messrs. K. R. Macaskill, J. D. Kinnaird, D. G. Nicoll, and F. Soutar.
- Piper, Mr. Adam Gray.
- Selection "Reminiscences of Scotland."
- Band of 74th Punjabis.
- Song "For Scotland and the King."
- Mr. H. I. Jones.
- Song "Son of Mine."
- Mrs. Riddell.
- Song "The Wedding o' Sandy MacNab."
- Mr. F. Soutar.
- Quartette "Scots Wha Hae."
- Messrs. J. N. R. Allan, F. Gray, W. Brown and J. Smith.
- Bagpipe Selection.
- Messrs. P. Douglas Wilson and Adam Gray.
- Duet "I'll make a man of you."
- Mr. and Mrs. Villiers Smyth, and Chorus.
- Dance, (a.) Irish Jig.
- (b.) Skipping Rope.
- Miss Mary Hyde.
- Finale "Auld Lang Syne."
- The accompanist was Mr. George Grimble.

At an interval in the programme the President of the Society, Major MacDonald, who was led on to the stage by the pipers, remarked that at the annual meeting of the Society it was again decided, owing to present conditions, to celebrate St. Andrew's Day by a concert in aid of Scottish war charities, and he was glad to say that the sum of \$2,500 would be available for that purpose. As president of the Society he would like to express regret that circumstances did not permit of there extending the usual hospitality to their guests, and limited space restricted the invitations issued, but they had endeavoured to make the best of what was at their disposal and hoped for the speedy return of happier times, when the question might be seriously considered of rebuilding the City Hall on lines suitable to the requirements of the Colony. The customary telegrams had been exchanged with kindred Societies in the East, and he would take that opportunity of expressing the grateful thanks of the Society to all those who had so kindly contributed towards the success of the concert. (Applause.)







IS THE KAISER SEEKING  
PEACE?MYSTERY OF AUDIENCE WITH  
THE U.S. AMBASSADOR.

Simultaneously with Mr. Lloyd George's denial that "unofficial exchanges of views are being or have been carried on between responsible persons in London and Berlin with a view to the conclusion of an early peace," and his reavowal of the Prime Minister's famous Guildhall declaration, comes news of a suggested peace move by the Kaiser.

It is believed here in Washington (says the *Daily News* correspondent) that the long audience which Mr. Gerard, the American Ambassador in Berlin, had with the Kaiser this week had reference to new proposals of peace which the Kaiser wished to have communicated to President Wilson.

It is thought that similar overtures have been made to the Pope with a view to joint representations to the Allies. Prince von Bulow's journey to Switzerland is regarded as having the same object in view.

The attitude of the American Government on this subject has not altered. It stands ready at any moment to act in the interests of peace provided that the Allies are willing to discuss terms of peace.

President Wilson, however, is entirely unwilling to take any step in this matter unless he has the full sanction of the Allies. Consequently, while he will receive the German proposals willingly, he will merely transmit them to the Government of the Allies for their replies.

LAST BID FOR VICTORY NOT TO BE MADE.

IN THE FIELD.

"Germany is beaten" is the heading of an exhaustive leader in the *Tribune*, which has been notable for its brilliant analysis of the war's progress.

After fifteen months of unequalled strife, who is it that is talking of peace? asks the *Tribune*. We in the United States in our own experience have an admirable standard of measurement for German military success. In the Civil War the victors were for many months the vanquished. Compare successes, making proper allowance for the difference of size, and the essential fact is the same. Looking back, nothing is clearer than that the South was always doomed unless it could get an early decision on the battlefield and resources cut off from sea-borne commerce, the South was condemned to defeat unless it could destroy the armies before it.

Germany and Austria are outnumbered. The wealth and resources of Great Britain, France, and Russia are incomparably greater. British sea-power has destroyed German commerce and sealed German harbours, while for the Allies the sea brings all the resources of America and the Colonies to the battle lines. At Antietam and Gettysburg the South bid for a decision. It failed. At the Marne and in the recent Russian campaign Germany made a similar bid and lost. A single significant fact of the military situation now is that Germany is bleeding to death.

BLEEDING TO DEATH.

The *Tribune* points out that the fighting on the three fronts is a terrible drain on Germany, utterly disproportionate to the drain on any one of her opponents. "It may take a year or two to bleed Germany white," says the journal, "but the process is going on steadily and remorselessly."

The *Tribune* speaks of "premature peace talk from German sources which is sure to follow any local success in the Balkans," and compares this with the frantic and abortive peace efforts of the American pacifists in 1864. "Only unexpected weakness in the final chapter on the part of the Allies can avert the inevitable."

Bernhardt (the *Tribune* says) foretold with inexorable logic that if Germany failed to get a decision over one of her several foes, she would be ready to lose. And she failed, failed utterly, in spite of local successes. Germany is now approaching what will be her last great bid for victory, but it will not be made on the battlefield. That is over. It will be made in conferences, in peace negotiations, and in operations through neutrals. If these fail we shall presently see the whole character of the conflict change and an utterly new spirit flow from the Rhine to the Vistula.

PRINCE BULOW'S MISSION.

The Geneva *Tribune* revives the rumour regarding the pacific intentions of Prince Bulow's mission. It announces that the Prince, accompanied by two others, has arrived at Lusar, where he will stay for two or three days.

The *Tribune* continues: "He is charged to find, along with Monsignor Marchetti, a definitive formula for the conclusion of peace, which the Pontiff will present, as intermediary, to the Quadruple Entente."

BRITISH CABINET MINISTER'S STATEMENTS.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, President of the Board of Education, speaking at a meeting at Wesleyan Central Hall said:

"I am quite aware of the 'feelings' which are being put out with a view to a premature peace, but I appeal to everybody to pay no heed to such proposals."

"What will be our position in the future if civilisation is to be dominated by brute force? I say, without the slightest hesitation, that however long the war may last, we had better go on to victory, rather than that England and her Allies should be for ever under the grinding heel of Prussian tyranny."

It has been decided to raise an American-Canadian infantry battalion for overseas service. It is understood that the regiment will be commanded by a prominent American-Canadian who has seen service in the United States Army.

## THE GERMAN IN COMMERCE.

TACTICS IN THE COMMERCIAL  
BATTLEFIELD.

By no means the least thrilling chapter to be written of the European War is that concerning the commercial machinations by which Germany has been piling up trade defences calculated to counteract and undo the economic pressure placed on her by the Allies.

As the war advances the secrets of the carefully planned devices of the German war lords in the commercial arena are leaking out, and the Allies are beginning to see what tremendous and unscrupulous forces have been organized against them.

There are, broadly speaking, three main descriptions of commercial conspiracy which Germany is using in the present war to prevent the stranglehold of her export trade. The first device was to have ready and waiting secret agents as employers in the great number of works on the enemy's side of the frontier, which in the early conquest of territory would fall into German hands.

This was planned two and even three decades ago, and the ex-German officers now controlling the output of the many mills, factories, ironworks, etc., in Northern France and in the Eastern area of war have, as expatriated Germans in the pre-war period, been fulfilling the orders of the German War Staff as directly as any commandant of the field. Secondly, German undertakings in foreign countries, under ownership which cannot be traced to the true quarters, are far more numerous than most people suppose.

STILL GOING ON.

The substitution and flagrant defiance of the Merchandise Marks Acts of all countries is being practised most skilfully and extensively by Germans at the present time. German houses have been only too happy to "scrap" the dies with which they have previously stamped their goods "Made in Germany." The marketing of the numerous fake "English" and other commodities thus produced by the German factories is effected through neutral countries. Germany has neighbours whose frontiers are guarded in a military sense, but whose commercial avenues are nevertheless open for the assistance of Hun merchants and their hirelings.

There is a flourishing trade flowing at the present moment from Germany to South America, and thence back to British and other buying markets. The Belgian Government has taken the precaution of passing a law declaring null and void contracts with which it is discovered German manufacturers have been binding hand and foot Belgian tradesmen to compel them to deal in German-produced goods for a fixed number of years after the war. This has been largely attempted in both Belgium and Holland.

TRADE MARK TRICKERY.

Shortly before the war there had been springing up in Germany chocolate and cocoa works of considerable size, which were beginning to prove formidable competitors in this country. This market, of course, closed altogether to those exporters on the outbreak of war, but by ingeniously copying the trade marks, boxes, and general style and getting up the goods of a number of chocolate manufacturers, the German factories have managed to dispose of quantities of their chocolate through neutral countries. Moreover, they have actually used these chocolate boxes as a means of disseminating German war news, doubtless with the view of influencing opinion in neutral and also Allied countries.

It has recently come to light that boxes of chocolate bearing imitations of the name, brand, and trade mark of the well-known firm of Messrs. F. L. Cailler, of Broc, Switzerland, have been circulated in this way in Russia. For some time, apparently, nobody doubted the genuineness of these goods, and it was only when the fact of their containing German propaganda came to the ears of Messrs. Cailler, who immediately instituted an inquiry, that this further instance of German duplicity was unmasked.

At first it was thought merely that genuine packages of Cailler's chocolate had been tampered with, and the leaders extolling German victories and progress inserted, but on investigation it was found that the Huns had been even more thorough in their unscrupulous methods, and had imitated boxes, wrappers, trade marks, etc.

This revelation has opened the eyes of many people to the extraordinary ramifications of the German system of commercial warfare. Germany is certainly developing her organization against commercial defeat quite as strenuously and circumspectly as her military dashes against the steel walls which encircle her.

—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

## "A SCOUT IN FAIRYLAND."

John has reappeared in Hongkong, after many thrilling adventures under the sea, and has developed into a cynical critic of our Colony. He became a "Wolf Cub" to begin with, enjoyed himself as boys only know how, found a camp, and was telling yarns round the camp fire when—away he went to Fairyland again, along with his friend Puck. Together, these two flew away in a fairy aeroplane, explored the Peak and the Colony generally, made some very apt comments with a delightful topical flavour, and finally descended into a fairy grotto, where a waterfall—the Pokfulam waterfall—was wearing golden and silver patterns in the sunlight. John was then caught up by a jet of water, and was hoisted unceremoniously higher and higher, when—thump! He had been weakened by the Scoutmaster. John's heavy tea had produced a delightful fairy dream, which can be read about in "A Scout in Fairyland," the second edition of John's adventures. The author is Mrs. Grant Smith. The book is on sale at Kelly & Walsh's, and when you purchase one you have the satisfaction of knowing that you are assisting the Prince of Wales' Fund.

## NEW NAVAL BASES.

HERR BALLIN'S INSOLENT  
DEMANDS.

It appears from the German papers that the main point of the speech delivered by Herr Ballin to the League of Hamburg Shippers lies not in his bluster about the maritime situation and the "concealment" of the Royal Navy, but in a carefully formulated demand for German naval expansion at British expense.

After his introductory remarks Herr Ballin said:—"Germany can in no better way provide for her future than by striving above all for the acquisition of those naval bases which will provide a thorough amendment of the state of things which we have at present to lament. When, 10 months ago, I expressed this article of faith, people connected with it the idea that our naval requirements can be satisfied at Zeebrugge. This, of course, is not the case. We need naval bases at the entrance and at the exit of the Channel; we need strong bases overseas."

NO TREATIES WANTED.

Herr Ballin went on to say that the Imperial Chancellor in his last speech in the Reichstag proclaimed "the freedom of the seas," and that "on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean people have associated themselves with this demand." He then proceeded with obvious reference to Sir Edward Grey's statement that "freedom of the sea may be a very reasonable subject for discussion, definition, and agreement between nations after this war."

"Our experiences at the beginning and in the course of the war have proved that this freedom of the seas cannot be assured by way of conventions and treaties. We know now that such declarations are worthless in time of war. A freedom of the seas made out would, therefore, fail to give German merchant shipping the security which it needs if it is to continue after the war the development which it has so brilliantly achieved during the last decades. On the contrary, German shipping would fall into a state of decay because, without such security as I have mentioned, capital would be bound to be diverted from it, and one could not think without anxiety even of the future of our Navy."

"England will have to recognize that her war aims and those of her Allies are no longer capable of achievement, for it is just as improbable that the Russians in the course of this war will enter Constantinople as it is sure that the colours of France will not fly on Strasbourg Cathedral. Our enemies will have to admit that the incomparable strength of Germany in the field and at home cannot be beaten. From this will arise for England the logical admission that the mad notion that England is called to stand as sentry for the maintenance of the European balance of power was a fallacy. British sense of reality and coldly calculated interest must bring England into the way of recognition that the peace of Europe can be secured only if the equal rights of Germany, upon the sea as well as upon the land, are unconditionally recognized and guaranteed."

APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Herr Ballin then obtained permission from the meeting to send long telegrams to the Kaiser, to the Imperial Chancellor, and to Grand Admiral von Tirpitz. The variations in phraseology are interesting. The message to the Kaiser ended as follows:—

"We confidently hope that the result of the war will be such as to secure for the merchant shipping of Germany and the neutral States the freedom of the seas, which the Imperial Chancellor in his last speech in the Reichstag proclaimed with so much emphasis as our war aim—a freedom secured, not by treaties and conventions, but by the acquisition of bases for our fleet in Europe and overseas."

The message to the Imperial Chancellor congratulated him upon his Reichstag speech, repeated the formula about naval bases, and added:—

"Only if we succeed in reaching this goal will it be possible for our shipping to make further progress on the lines which it has hitherto followed with such great success. We are convinced that the Governments of neutral States, whose trade and shipping have been treated with such unkindness of violence in this war, are at one with Germany in this desire for the freedom of the seas."

The telegram to Admiral von Tirpitz ended as follows:—

"We cherish the confident hope that the result of this war will procure for our Navy the bases in Europe and overseas which will secure to it for all time the outlet to the world seas. Such security alone can guarantee to Germany and the neutral States the freedom of the seas without which merchant shipping also must find its development miserably prevented."

No immediate reply seems to have been forthcoming from the Emperor. The Imperial Chancellor sent the following rather evasive answer:—

"With German shipping, which has done such great things in peace time, and is holding out so bravely in war, I hope that the victory of our arms will assure to our shipping new prosperity on the free seas."

"The hopes and wishes expressed for the happy success of our good cause and the real freedom of the seas find with me a lively echo."

## CAPTURE OF GERMAN TRAWLERS.

## HASTY FLIGHT OF NAVAL ESCORT.

The number of German trawlers captured during the past two weeks is (says the *Times* of October 19th) 11. They include many modern steam trawlers. No official details of the captures are available, but it is said that the Germans, thinking fishing was safe and practicable fairly close to their own coasts, ventured forth, but the British trawler took steps to capture them. One trawling fleet was under escort, but as soon as the British vessels were sighted the escort put about and ran, leaving their charges easy victims of our naval craft. Three such raids have been made successfully within the past fortnight.

NATURALISED ENEMY  
SUBJECTS.A PROPOSED DECLARATION TO  
RENUOCE GERMANY.

The Council of Loyal British Subjects of German, Austrian or Hungarian Birth, which strenuously challenges the maxim, "Once a German always a German," has just subscribed £250 to a fund for a memorial to Miss Cavell as "a mark of the council's deep feeling and abhorrence of a Government which defies the dictates of humanity and chokes the channels of mercy."

This council came into existence last June. Its primary object is: "To take all necessary steps to secure recognition by the Government and other authorities and by the British public generally of the sentiments and spirit of loyalty, and of the willingness of naturalised British subjects to co-operate in national service, expressed in the resolution passed at the meeting held at the Memorial Hall on May 27th."

FOR ENGLAND OR NOT.

Their attitude may be expressed in two other sentences:—"We accept the maxim, 'Whoever is not for England is against England.' We live in a country where we are permitted to say what we think, and in unmistakable words let us declare that we are shocked and almost stunned at the disregard by modern Germany of all international treaties and obligations, and at their unblinking continuance of the most atrocious crimes against humanity and civilisation."

They heartily support Mr. August Cohn's suggestion that all those who have become naturalised before 1914 and have not been in this country ten years should be required to make a declaration that they renounce their German nationality. It was pointed out that this would not involve great trouble, since naturalisation required five years' residence; it would only be necessary to look through the papers of those who were naturalised in the years 1910 to 1913.

Similarly it would be easy to trace those who had been naturalised in the first seven months of 1914 and to require a declaration from any who had utilised the proviso in the new German law permitting dual nationality, which the Council denounce as thoroughly bad. The opinion was expressed that out of 6,500 naturalised Germans in England probably not 100 had lived here only five years up to 1914.

## GERMAN TERMS OF PEACE.

"IF MR. WILSON AND THE  
POPE MEDIATE."

The *New York American* has published a long interview with Professor Hans Delbrück on the terms of peace which Germany hopes to secure if "President Wilson and the Pope" will consent to act as mediators. The interview, which is approved by the German censor, culminates in the following passage:—"It is quite possible that peace could be secured by ceding to Germany such colonies as Uganda by England and the French and Belgian Congo as a ransom for the evacuation by Germany of Northern France and Belgium. Then there would probably have to be an indemnity to Germany, and, I think, England ought to pay it, for the cost of another year of war would be far greater than the price of peace to-day."

In addition to the portions of the interview approved by the censor, the *New York American* publishes the text of several passages expunged by the German authorities. One of these passages relates to Belgium. The interviewer had expressed the belief that the professor had been a signatory of the petition to the Chancellor opposing the annexation of Belgium. Professor Delbrück answered:—"The men who signed that petition belonged to the minority. The majority of the German people desire the annexation of Belgium by Germany."

Another deleted passage in the interview runs as follows:—"Of course the Baltic provinces, where the population is to a great extent German, will remain in the hands of Germany. As we stated before, Germany is going to liberate the smaller nationalities in this war."

The censor further struck out various passages in which Professor Delbrück admitted that the United States was fully within her rights according to international law in exporting war supplies to the Allies.

In the course of the interview Dr. Delbrück proceeded to explain that as soon as Russia was curbed and the "smaller nationalities in Russia liberated" the danger of militarism would be removed. "It may be that then it would be possible to have armaments reduced in every country."

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

## TO-MORROW

3 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Leasehold Property at Sales Room, by Mr. Geo. P. Lamert.

Friday, 2nd Dec.—

Noon—The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.

Saturday, 4th Dec.—

Noon—Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.

12.15 p.m.—China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.

Monday, 6th Dec.—

2.30 p.m.—Meeting of Licensing Board in the Council Chamber.

Thursday, 9th Dec.—

3 p.m.—William Powell, Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at the Offices of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master.

Monday, 13th Dec.—

Noon—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.

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TJIPANAS...	MANILA & JAVA	1st Dec.	—	—
* TJISONDARI...	JAPAN	5th Dec.	10th Dec.	JAVA VIA MAKASSAR
TJILATJAP...	JAPAN & AMOY	6th Dec.	7th Dec.	BATAVIA

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KARIMOEN...	JAVA	7th Feb.	9th Feb.	do.
TJIKEMBANG...	JAVA	7th March.	9th March.	do.
TJIKEMBANG...	JAVA	7th April.	9th April.	do.

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Hongkong, 3rd July, 1914. [595]



SHIPPING

**ARRIVALS.**  
CHINGCHOW, British str., 1,185, Jas. Doyle, 29th November—Port Paravai 26th November, Lime Stone.—Shewan, Toms & Co.  
GEMINI, British str., 1,365, E. Jones, 30th November—Tourane 25th November, General—Order.  
LAERTES, British str., 1,340, A. Jenkins, 30th November—Saigon 23rd November, Rice—Chinese.  
MONTRO, British str., 4,708, Elliston, 27th November, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
TAIYO MARU, Japanese str., 1,625, S. Fumoto, 29th November—Dairen 24th November, General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

**CLEARANCES**  
IN THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE—November 30th.  
HALDIS, Norwegian str., for Sourabaya—NINGCHOW, British str., for Singapore.  
TENNY MARU, Jap. str., for Saigon.

**DEPARTURES.**  
November 30th.  
ARI MARU, Jap. str., for Moji.  
ALDENHAM, British str., for Australia.  
CHINGHUA, British str., for Manila.  
CHONGHONG, British str., for Saigon.  
FOOLEE, Chinese str., for Canton.  
HAIPHONG, British str., for Swatow.  
HALVARD, Norwegian str., for Canton.  
HSINGCHANG, Chinese str., for Tientsin.  
HUE, French str., for Haiphong.  
LIANGCHOW, British str., for Shanghai.  
PELUS, British str., for Shanghai.  
TENNY MARU, Jap. str., for Shanghai.  
TJIMANOK, Dutch str., for Batavia.

**VESSELS EXPECTED.**  
**AUSTRALIAN MAIL.**  
The str. *Taiyuan* left Sydney for Hongkong, via usual Australian and Philippine ports, on 10th November, and may be expected to arrive on or about December 6th.

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**  
*Hsinan*, from Sandakan, is due in Hongkong on 1st December.  
*Kumang*, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong on 5th December.

**LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.**  
The str. *Taiyuan* left Port Darwin for Hongkong via Philippine ports, on 23rd inst., and may be expected to arrive on 5th December.  
The str. *Shanghai* left Singapore for this port on the 30th November morning, with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 5th instant, at about daylight.  
The str. *Sardinia* left Shanghai for this port on the 29th November, at 11 a.m., with the Homeward English mails, and is due here to-morrow, at about daylight.

**SHIPPING IN PORT.**  
**STEAMERS.**  
ANHUI, British str., 1,253, Geo. W. Eedy, 24th November—Shanghai 21st November, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
CHEONGSHING, British str., 1,259, V. M. Liddell, 20th November—Tientsin Nov. 21st, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
CHINA, American str., 1,190, F. E. Frazier, 20th November—San Francisco 20th October, General—China Mail S. S. Co.  
CHINGCHOW, British str., 1,185, Jas. Doyle, 10th November—Port Paravai 7th November, Cement Stone.—Shewan, Toms & Co.  
CHUNGSHING, British str., 1,417, C. J. Matlock, 29th November—Java 18th November, Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
DAOFIN, Norwegian str., 897, H. J. Salveson, 25th November—Hoivoh 23rd November, Salt—Order.  
DAYLIGHT, British str., 3,589, Chartis Anderson, 14th November—Shanghai 9th November, General—Standard Oil Co.  
DRUPAR, Norwegian str., 1,102, J. Bing, 28th November—Bangkok 21st November, Rice—Order.  
DUMELTAN, British str., 1,820, A. Watt, 20th November—New York 30th July, Kerosine Oil—Standard Oil Co.  
FOOLEE, Chinese str., 850, B. Miyakoshi, 27th November—Dairen 21st November, Beans—Chinese.  
GLENFALLOCH, British str., 1,434, McKenzie, 28th November—Singapore 16th November, General—Chinese.  
HALVARD, Norwegian str., 1,066, C. Beck, 28th November—Hongay 25th November, Coal—Thoresen & Co.  
HONGWANG, British str., 2,000, Van Egdom, 24th November—Amoy 23rd November, General—Chinese.  
HOPEANG, British str., 1,255, C. A. Robertson, 29th November—Shanghai 25th November, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
KWANGLEE, Chinese str., 1,350, McArthur, 26th November—Shanghai 22nd November, General—Chinese.  
KOKURA MARU, Japanese str., 1,875, P. Kuroshima, 28th November—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
LOKSANG, British str., 897, D. W. Ritchie, 25th November—Haiphong 23rd November, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
MONTAGUE, British str., 3,953, A. J. Baker, R.N.R., 14th November—Vancouver, B.C., 17th October, General—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.  
NIPPON MARU, Japanese str., 3,133, S. Zinto, 25th November—Moji 19th November, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
QUARTA, British str., 1,067, Hooker, 25th November—Bangkok 13th November, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
RYNARD MARU, Japanese str., 1,852, R. Shimokawa, 25th November—Dairen 21st November, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
SHANGHAI, British str., 1,307, Hobbs, 28th November—Wuhu November 23rd, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.  
SINKIANG, British str., 1,616, C. Williams, 28th November—Shanghai November 25th, General—Butterfield & Swire.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1," nearest Hongkong "2," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3," and those nearest the Kowloon Wharf "4," together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Bluffs Pier. 3. From Bluffs Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	DEPT.	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	—	J. T. Jeffery	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 3rd inst., at 3 P.M.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	NAHUR	Brit. str.	—	A. Collyer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 18th inst.
LONDON & HULL	KIOTO	Brit. str.	—	Smith	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 18th inst.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & VICTORIA	KATON MARU	Jap. str.	—	B. Kon	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon
MARSHALLS, LONDON & VICTORIA	POLYTHESION	Frech. str.	—	Costa	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 11th inst., at 5 P.M.
VICTORIA, L.O., & SEATTLE VIA KURE, &c.	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shinoh	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon
VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA MANILA, &c.	CANADA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Suruga	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., at 3 P.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	W. Dixon Hopeatt	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	To-day, at Noon
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTBAGLO	Brit. str.	—	A. J. Bailey	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 8th inst., at Noon
VANCOUVER & SEATTLE	KATFUKU MARU	Jap. str.	—	Manfield	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	About 10th inst.
HONGKONG & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	SHINYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Filmer	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	About 1st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	SHINYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at 10.30 a.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN	ARAKAN	Dut. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 18th inst., at Noon
SAN FRANCISCO	KIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 8th Jan.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	TAITUAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	P. W. Gerson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst., at Noon
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ST. ALBANS	Brit. str.	—	E. S. Baile	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 14th inst., at 11 a.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TASGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Boyd	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at 4 P.M.
DELAGO BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	SURAT	Brit. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 4th inst.
JAPAN	TUTABO	Dut. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 4th inst.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Takeda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at 10 a.m.
KOBE & MOJI	KUMANG	Jap. str.	—	F. Wheeler	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 9th inst., at D'light
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	RUYOH	Brit. str.	1 m.	Shane	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th inst., at D'light
TIENTSIN & WEIHAIWEI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	V. Fiddell	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 5th inst., at D'light
SEANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SEANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MIYAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Wade	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
SEANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	POKESANG	Jap. str.	—	T. A. Mitchell	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 3rd inst., at D'light
SEANGHAI	HOPEANG	Brit. str.	—	Robertson	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 5th inst., at D'light
SEANGHAI	LUCROW	Brit. str.	1 m.	D. R. Davies	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th inst., at 9 a.m.
SEANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	S. Homewood	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 5th inst., at D'light
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KASHMIR	Brit. str.	—	C. E. Irving, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 8th inst.
SEANGHAI	TILWONG	Dut. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 7th inst., at D'light
SEANGHAI & FOCHOW	WINGANG	Brit. str.	—	J. H. Lishman	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 7th inst.
SEANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	PENANG MARU	Jap. str.	—	Murazumi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th inst.
SEANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CEYLON MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Fujita	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 13th inst.
SEANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ATHOS	Frech. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 13th inst.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NOVA	Jap. str.	—	H. R. Rotherington, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 8th inst., at 8 a.m.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SOEHA MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 3rd inst., at 2 P.M.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	RAIYU	Brit. str.	2 l.	J. S. Thomson	DOUGLAS, LAUREN & CO.	On 7th inst., at 2 P.M.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIMUS	Brit. str.	2 l.	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS, LAUREN & CO.	On 7th inst., at 2 P.M.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. G. G. Leask	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 4th inst., at 3 P.M.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TRAM	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Walker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th inst., at 4 P.M.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNSHANG	Brit. str.	—	W. M. Mesny	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 1th inst., at 3 P.M.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LANGONG MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Nomura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th inst.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	UNO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 12th inst., at 7 A.M.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ONSHANG	Brit. str.	—	O. P. Sedden	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 3rd inst., at 3 P.M.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	Takano	DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD.	On 4th inst.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YOSA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th inst., at 3 P.M.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 25th Jan.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SALAMA	Jap. str.	—	D. A. Gardiner	THE BANK LINE, LTD.	On 4th inst., at 8 a.m.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Imai	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th inst., at Noon
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAIPOING	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. B. Evans	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 3rd inst., at 8 a.m.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAKANG	Brit. str.	—	Matthews	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 5th inst., at 8 a.m.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LOKSANG	Brit. str.	—	D. W. Ritchie	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 9th inst., at Noon
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HINSANG	Brit. str.	—	A. Kennedy	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 9th inst., at Noon

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

**PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).**  
FOR SHANGHAI ... "HOPEANG" ... Friday, 3rd Dec, D'light.  
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI ... "POKESANG" ... Friday, 3rd Dec, D'light.  
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI ... "TAKSANG" ... Friday, 3rd Dec, 8 A.M.  
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA ... "ONSHANG" ... Friday, 3rd Dec, 3 P.M.  
FOR MANILA ... "LOONGSANG" ... Saturday, 5th Dec, 3 P.M.  
FOR TIENTSIN & WEIHAIWEI ... "CHEONGSHING" ... Sunday, 6th Dec, D'light.  
FOR HOIHOW & HAIPHONG ... "LOKSANG" ... Sunday, 6th Dec, 9 A.M.  
FOR SHANGHAI ... "WINGSANG" ... Tuesday, 7th Dec, D'light.  
FOR SHANGHAI & SWATOW ... "CHONGSHING" ... Wednesday, 9th Dec, D'light.  
FOR TIENTSIN ... "KUMANG" ... Thursday, 9th Dec, D'light.  
FOR MOJI & KOBE ... RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.  
The steamers "KUMANG," "NAMSANG," "LAISANG," and "POKESANG" leave about every 3 weeks, generally call at Shanghai on route for Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied, 23 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATSHING," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offering), Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied, 19 days.  
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.  
Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yagata, Porto, Chiofo, Tientsin, Dany, Weihaiwei.  
Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Duta, Simporna, Taw-o, Usukan, Je-selon and Labuan.  
Telephone No. 255.  
For Freight or passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1915. GENERAL MANAGERS [6]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

**NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.**  
Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Telephone No. 215. AGENTS  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [25]

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

**PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.**  
SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.  
**HOMeward.**  
**TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.**  
Sailings to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.  
For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1915. [24]



R.M.S.P. MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

**THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.**  
HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.  
SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).  
Steamer ... Arrives Hongkong from Australia ... Sails Hongkong for Australia ...  
"TAIYUAN" ... 5th Dec. ... 10th Dec.  
"CHANGSHA" ... 16th Jan. ... 21st Jan.  
These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fare Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.  
For Freight or passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1915. Telephone No. 36. AGENTS. [1228]

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bill of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGO BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.  
FROM HONGKONG: 4th December.  
PROPOSED SAILING: Connecting with "SURAT" ... FROM COLOMBO 11th December.  
EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGO BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.  
PROPOSED SAILING  
S.S. "SALAMIS" ... From Hongkong: 25th Jan. 1916.  
FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.  
FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.  
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)  
JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS  
to  
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.  
For Steamer Sails.  
LONDON & HULL ... "KIOTO" ... On 18th Dec.  
Subject to change without notice.  
For rates of freight and further information apply to THE BANK LINE, LTD., 1163  
OR TO RIES & Co., CANTON.  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1915. GENERAL AGENTS. [1163]

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.  
SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).  
Steamer ... Arrives Hongkong from Australia ... Sails Hongkong for Australia ...  
"TAIYUAN" ... 5th Dec. ... 10th Dec.  
"CHANGSHA" ... 16th Jan. ... 21st Jan.  
These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fare Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.  
For Freight or passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1915. Telephone No. 36. AGENTS. [1228]

PASSENGERS.

Per *Taiyuan* Maru, for San Francisco, etc., Mr. J. H. Addison, Miss F. E. Baurter, Mr. F. A. Boardman, Mrs. J. B. Barnhart, Mr. J. A. Beach, Mr. W. H. Collins, Mr. F. A. Catron, Mr. J. E. Cole, Mr. E. D. Oavin, Mr. H. P. Chai-jian, Mr. P. R. Des Jardiens, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Dumer, Mrs. W. W. East-broke, Mr. C. C. Edwards, Mr. M. Eissler, Mr. L. W. Gray, Mr. C. A. Garner, Mr. G. L. Goodman, Mr. R. H. George, Mr. and Mrs. E. Howard and infant, Mrs. H. S. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Haight and child, Mr. N. G. Hart, Mr. H. Jorgenson, Mr. E. F. Koxmiller, Mr. L. G. Kirby, Mrs. M. P. Lambert, Mr. W. H. Lackey, Miss H. C. Martin, Mr. J. H. McGregor, Mr. R. N. McConnell, Miss E. Mahoney, Mrs. A. F. Miller, Prof. and Mrs. E. L. Nichols, Mr. H. S. Neuman, Miss A. Porter, Mrs. W. V. R. Powis, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Page, Mr. R. H. Parker, Mr. H. Rudolph, Mr. P. M. N. de Silva, Mr. M. D. Silas, Mr. F. F. Spielman, Mrs. W. A. Shepherd, child and infant, Mr. A. Spitzel, Mr. E. P. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Uhlraub, Miss I. B. Uhlraub, Mr. J. C. Uhlraub, Jr., Mr. P. J. Vasunia, Mrs. W. Wood, Prof. C. W. Wright, Miss C. M. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Wright, Miss R. P. Will-iamson, Mrs. A. A. Lepphardt, Miss D. Mays, Mrs. P. Monney, Mr. A. Franco, Mr. L. A. da Silva, Mr. O. C. Mosso, Mr. S. Martinez, Mr. J. Sanchez, Mr. A. Agoncillo.

VESSELS ON THE BERIE

For BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship  
"INVERCLYDE."  
About 1st December.  
For Freight and further particulars, please apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1915. [1119]

CANADIAN PACIFIC

STEAMSHIP LINE.  
THE Steamship  
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"  
will be despatched from Hongkong at Noon on WEDNESDAY, 1st DECEMBER, for VANCOUVER via Usual Ports of Call.  
For passage fares, freight rates, etc., please apply to—  
D. W. CRADDOCK,  
General Traffic Agent,  
Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 18th November, 1915. [1202]

CANADIAN PACIFIC

STEAMSHIP LINE.  
THE Steamship  
"MONTEAGLE"  
will be despatched from Hongkong at Noon on WEDNESDAY, 8th DECEMBER, for VANCOUVER via Usual Ports of Call.  
For passage fares, freight rates, etc., please apply to—  
D. W. CRADDOCK,  
General Traffic Agent,  
Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 18th November, 1915. [1203]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.  
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship  
"SARDINIA."  
Captain J. T. Jeffery, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about the 3rd December, 1915, taking Passengers and Mails for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MALWA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.  
Silk and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for India, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed by Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "KARHGA," due in London about the 17th Jan. 1916.  
Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.  
For further particulars, apply to E. V. D. PARR, For Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 25th November, 1915. [1204]

THE Steamship

"KAIFUKU MARU."  
About the 10th December.  
For Freight and particulars apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.  
Hongkong, 19th November, 1915. [1205]







## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguiar Radio Telegraph Station:—

Tijmanoch	Mishima Maru
Katori Maru	Tenyo Maru
Aki Maru	Chicago Maru
Sardinia	

## INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
EUROPE (London 29th Oct. via Siberia)...	Katori Maru...	1st Dec.
VIENNA, B.C. Vancouver and United Kingdom via Canada...	Luchow...	1st Dec.
SHANGHAI	Sardinia...	2nd Dec.
EUROPE (English Mail)...	Kashmir...	5th Dec.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C. Vancouver and United Kingdom via Canada...	Empress of Japan...	Wednesday, 1st. Registration... 10.15 A.M. Letters... 11.00 A.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA) (Shanghai Brit. P.O. Saturday, 4th Dec.)		
Hankow and Haiphong...	Dagfin...	Wednesday, 1st. 1.00 P.M.
Haiphong...	Chien Maru...	Wednesday, 1st. 1.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Drufar...	Thursday, 2nd. 8.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA and JAPAN via KOREA		
(EUROPE via SIBERIA) (Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, 6th Dec.)	Mishima Maru...	Thursday, 2nd. 9.00 A.M.
Strait, Ceylon, Port Said, Marseilles and London	Katori Maru...	Thursday, 2nd. 11.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA (EUROPE via SIBERIA) (Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, 6th Dec.)	Sinkang...	Thursday, 2nd. Registration... 2.15 P.M. Letters... 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe		
Haiphong...	Pookang...	Thursday, 2nd. 5.00 P.M.
Amoy and Foochow	Taiyang...	Friday, 3rd. 7.00 A.M.
Swatow and India via Calcutta	Hanan...	Friday, 3rd. 1.00 P.M.
Strait, Sumatra, Ceylon, Aden, Bombay and Europe	Onang...	Friday, 3rd. 2.00 P.M.
the Far East Mail will be close on 2nd Dec. at 5 P.M.		
Haiphong... Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via San Francisco and United Kingdom via Canada	Sardinia...	Friday, 3rd. Registration... 1.15 P.M. Letters... 2.00 P.M.
Strait, Burma and India via Calcutta	Kaijong...	Saturday, 4th. 10.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	China...	Saturday, 4th. Registration... 10.00 A.M. Letters... 11.00 A.M.
Hankow and Haiphong	Japan...	Saturday, 4th. 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Loongang...	Saturday, 4th. 2.00 P.M.
Wohaiwei and Tientsin	Lokang...	Saturday, 4th. 5.00 P.M.
Wohaiwei and Tientsin	Chongang...	Saturday, 4th. 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Chongang...	Saturday, 4th. 5.00 P.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA) (Shanghai Brit. P.O. Wednesday, 8th Dec.)	Luchow...	Saturday, 4th. Registration... 4.15 P.M. Letters... 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe	Kashmir...	Sunday, 5th. 9.00 A.M.
Amoy and Foochow	Hanan...	Tuesday, 7th. 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Taiyang...	Tuesday, 7th. 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Hanan...	Tuesday, 7th. 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and India via Calcutta		
Adelaide via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island	Taiyang...	Friday, 10th. Registration... 10.15 A.M. Letters... 11.00 A.M.
Strait, Sumatra, Ceylon, Aden, Bombay and Europe	Polynesian...	Saturday, 11th. Registration... 3.15 P.M. Letters... 4.00 P.M.

## LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai O...	10.00 A.M.	—
Tai Po...	10.00 A.M.	—
Cheung Chow...	2.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Shataukok, Shatin and Sheungshui	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Autau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santin, Stanley...	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton, Wuchow and Samshui...	7.30 A.M. Regd. 5.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Macao...	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.
Kongatun...	Except Saturdays	6.00 P.M.
Nantau and Sanmei...	6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamshun...	4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

From Sheungwan Western Branch P.O.

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Canton...	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping Tung...	7.00 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	7.00 A.M.
Shok Ki...	8.15 P.M.	6.15 P.M.
Kongatun...	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kaukung...	Except Saturdays	6.00 P.M.

in the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

## ON HAND FOR SALE.

ONE 30 FOOT MOTOR LAUNCH

Thornycroft Model Fitted with 12-14

B.H.P. Kerosine Engine

ONE 50 LIGHT AIR-GAS PLANT with

Burners and Mantles complete.

ONE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SET

complete with Induction Coil, Overhead

Wireless Spars, &amp;c., suitable for Coasting

or Patrol Steamer.

ONE SEMI-DIESEL 8 H.P. CRUDE

OIL ENGINE AND DYNAMO with

Electric Searchlight.

KEROSENE OIL ENGINES "PETERS"

FROM 4 TO 10 H.P.

For Prices and Particulars, apply to—

WM. C. JACK &amp; CO., LTD.,

14, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

## COMMERCIAL.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

November 30th.	
On LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	111 1/2
Bank Bills on demand	111 1/2
Bank Bills at 30 days sight	111 1/2
Bank Bills at 4 months sight	111 1/2
Credit, at 4 months sight	111 1/2
Documentary Bill at 4 months sight	111 1/2
On PARIS:—	
Bank Bills on demand	270
Credit, at 4 months sight	280 1/2
On GERMANY:—	
On demand	nom.
On NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills on demand	46 1/2
Credit, at 60 days sight	nom.
On HONGKONG:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank on demand	145 1/2
On SHANGHAI:—	
Bank at sight	74
Private, 30 days sight	nom.
On YOKOHAMA:—	
On demand	91 1/2
On MANILA:—	
On demand—Pescos	90 1/2 nom.
On SINGAPORE:—	
On demand	83
On BATAVIA:—	
On demand	121 1/2
On HAIKONG:—	
On demand	6 1/2 p.m.
On SAIGON:—	
On demand	6 1/2 p.m.
On HANGKOW:—	
On demand	78 1/2
So far as bank buying rate	\$10.40 n.
Gold 1000, 1000, per ton	\$36.50
BANK SILVER per oz.	27 1/2

## ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS  
of the MEETINGS of the  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the  
Session 1914.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE ... ..

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.  
Hongkong, 26th February, 1915.

## SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 30th NOVEMBER, 1915.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	REMARKS.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$810	1/2 on
China Bank Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$10 1/2	buyers
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$1	all	\$4.80	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$9.30	
COTTON MILLS.—					
Shai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	40,000	Tls. 50	all	T. 90, sellers	
Kung Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	100,000	Tls. 10	all	T. 15 1/2, sellers	
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 84	
Loon Kung Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 78	
Boychow Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 47 1/2	
Shai Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 17 1/2, sellers	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$74	all	\$30, sellers	
DOCKERS AND WHARVES.—					
Hongkong & Wharves & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$7 1/2, buyers	
Hongkong & Wharves & G. Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$7 1/2, buyers	
Shai Dockmaster Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	T. 90 1/2, buyers	
New Engineering & S. B. Works, Ltd.	150,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 90, sellers	
Shai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	400,000	\$10	all	\$10.10, sales	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$4 1/2	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$10 1/2, buyers	
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$10 1/2, buyers	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	6,500	\$25	all	\$180	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$3 1/2	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$1	all	\$5.30, buyers	
INSURANCES.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	all	\$420, buyers	
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$420, sellers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	all	\$420, sellers	
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	all	Tls. 175	
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	all	\$932, sellers	
Yangtze Insurance Association Ltd.	12,000	\$100	all	\$270, buy. @	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$100, sellers	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100	all	\$103	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	all	\$75	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	9,000	\$50	all	\$30	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 105	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$72	
Manchukhai tot Min, Beachen	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 38 1/2, buyers	
Landow exploitation in Langkat					
Mining.—					
Ural Caspian Oil Corp., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	\$7 1/2	
Obukhovskiy Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	400,000	\$1	all	\$5.60, sellers	
Hamb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$9 1/2	
Tromps Mines, Limited	100,000	\$1	all	\$9 1/2, buyers	
Peak Tramway Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$5.30, buyers	
REFINING.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$123, sellers	
London Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$37 1/2	
STAMPS.—					
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$35, buyers	
H.K. Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$15	all	\$19 1/2, buyers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref. 60,000 ord.	\$5	all	\$150, sel. 1st. 85, sellers	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	4,047,610	\$1	all	\$5 1/2, sales	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	\$10	all	\$37 1/2, sel. & buy.	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$28	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$3	
STRENGTH AND DISCOUNTS.—					
Fowell, Wm., Limited	21,000	\$1	all	\$6 1/2	
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	21,000	\$10	all	\$6 1/2	
Union Waterworks Co., Limited	60,000	\$1	all	\$16 1/2, sellers	

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1895	Tls. 767,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

## BANKS

## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital... \$1,200,000

Reserve Fund... \$1,800,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1914.

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Rates may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

S. J. STARR,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd November 1914.

## A LONG FELT WANT SATISFIED.

GOLOFINA CIGAR—a new cigar just placed on the Hongkong market

by the JAMAICA TOBACCO CO., is the Aristocrat of the Clear Habana Cigar family.

In 1905 GOLOFINA CIGARS were awarded the Grand Prize, Colonial Exhibition, London.

They are manufactured in Kingston, Jamaica, by skilled workmen of a British Company

from the finest selected tobaccos.

"PERFECTOS" in sealed boxes of 25 cigars.....\$5.00 per box.

"BOUQUETS" Finos in sealed boxes of 25 cigars.....\$3.50 ..

SOLD BY—

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., LTD.

KELLY &amp; WALSH, LTD.

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY

AND

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., LTD.

## BANKS

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds—

2 1/2-51,500,000, at \$15,000,000

Silver... \$15,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman.

W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell, Esq.

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.

C. S. Gabbay, Esq.

P. H. Holyoak, Esq.

J. A. Plummer, Esq.

Hon. Mr. E. Shellin.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3 " " "

" 12 " 4 " " "

N. J. STARR,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1914.

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INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:—Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE:—Bishopsgate, E.C.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUNDS... \$4,100,000

Gold \$7,450,000

All kinds of FOREIGN and LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL,

Manager.

9, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1915.

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THE BANK OF CHINA.

GOVERNMENT BANK

(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 15TH APRIL, 1913.)

Authorized Capital... \$50,000,000

Paid-up Capital... \$10,000,000